THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
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C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

SLIGO IRON WORKS,
LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 WATER STREET.
Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 146 1-4.

CITY ITEMS.

Remember

McClarran's drug store 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

For Sale.

One two story frame dwelling containing seven rooms, situated on Boyle street, Allegheny city. Owner about to leave the city. Inquire at No. 78 Boyle street.

Cheap Overcoats.

Only $30 for a fine Beaver or Chinchilla overcoat; also, fine business suits, at Wm. Ladley & Co.'s, No. 52 St. Clair street.

Now Ready.

To be given to each and every purchaser of a book at 74 Fifth street, a present of a watch, silver ice pitcher, cake basket, or piece of jewelry, varying in value from fifty cents to $500.

King of Pain.

If you want the genuine King of Pain—*the genuine article*—purchase it only from Joseph Fleming, where you can purchase it at wholesale cheaper than elsewhere in the city. Remember the place, 85 Market street, near Fifth.

Itch, Tetter and Ring-worm.

Cured by Swayne's Ointment. Sold only at McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street, near Fifth.

Dr. McBride's King of Pain.

The greatest medicine of modern times. The genuine sold wholesale and retail at McClarran's Drug Store 85 Market street, near Fifth.

Country Seats at Auction.

The sale of those desirable lots at Mansfield, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, will take place this afternoon. A special train will leave the Union Depot at 2 P. M., tickets for which may be obtained (free of charge) at B. McLain's, 102 Fourth street, or T. A. McClelland, Auctioneer, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

Bates & Bell, No. 21 Fifth Street.

Have at present a stock of ladies' Silk Goods that would challenge comparison with the world, do not see them, and be convinced that you need not go East for a sweet dress pattern.

Winding Up.

Those ten building and three garden (the only remaining unsold) lots in McFarland's Grove, East Liberty, are to be sold at auction, on Tuesday afternoon, interested to close up the business, on Tuesday afternoon, the 24th instant, at 2½ o'clock, on the premises. Terms as usual. A free excursion train will leave the Pennsylvania Depot at 2 o'clock precisely on that day for the sale. Free for all, both ways.

Pocket Albums

At Pittock's, opposite the postoffice.

Get Artemas' Last,

At Pittock's.

Stationery.

You can find the best stationery at Pittock's.

"Come, oh Come with Me."

To Pittock's, opposite the postoffice, and see a new supply of photographs.

Graduated

At this week's examination at Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh:
James W. Mackrell, Pittsburgh.
Wm. W. Swem, West Newton, Pa.
Wm. B. Wells, Wellsburg, West Va.
Zachary T. Hook, Xenia, Ohio.
John B. Greer, West Newton, Pa.
Christian Hax, Baltimore, Md.
W. T. Iseall, Xenia, Ohio.
John Reid, Wheeling, West Va.
Westley S. Bacon, McKeesport, Pa.
Samuel Hodkinson, Marietta, Ohio.
All of whom passed the most searching examinations of the college satisfactorily, and who will, no doubt, hereafter distinguish themselves by an honorable proficiency in business. Each graduate was awarded the beautiful diploma of the college, as a credential of his proficiency, of his industry, and of his exemplary deportment during his course of study.

The Fair.

We do not allude to the County Fair, but to the fair ex that we encountered this morning at White, Orr & Co.'s, Fifth street, picking up the nicelies to be found there in such variety. Since our last visit the store has been completely re-fitted and painted, and handsome as it was before, it is now much improved in its appearance. The variety of goods on hand, and at such quantities, deters us from itemizing. We can only say that for beauty, quantity and quality, from calicoes to silks, and from shawls and cloaks to fine lace curtains, the stock has never been surpassed in Pittsburgh.

It is a Fact

That the manufacturers in the East have raised their prices on account of the late advance of twenty-five per cent. in wages, yet, South & Ross continue to sell their goods at old prices. Boots, Shoes, Balmorals, Gaiters, Polish Boots, Congress Gaiters, and every thing in the line, can be found at this place, which, for quality, style and price, cannot be surpassed. Now is the time to buy. Remember the place, 63 Market street, South & Ross.

The Daily Commercial

THE EXCURSION THROUGH THE OIL REGION.

This excursion returned to Meadville on Thursday afternoon. Its object appears to demonstrate the advantages of the locality where on it is proposed to build the town of Reno,—a speculation in which the Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW and the Hon. C. D. CULVER, under whose auspices the excursion was got up and conducted,—are said to be largely interested. We believe this is the whole of it, excepting the interest which the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company has in the speculation.

The French Empress on Mexico.

Her imperial majesty has recently published a little volume entitled "Mexico from a Providential Point of View," which is a highly valuable contribution to the history of the invasion of our sister republic. The Empress Eugenie is well known to have taken a conspicuous part in the consummation of her husband's transAtlantic *coup d'etat*. It is, however, due to her majesty to state that her interest in this nefarious transaction was rather inspired by religious enthusiasm, than by political ambition. Louis Napoleon's attempt to put the "Latin" yoke upon the American continent, has been endeavored to inflict it upon France and Europe, probably only appeals to the personal sympathy of the devout Eugenie as far as it tends to the spiritual interests of the Roman Catholic church. This view is fully supported by the fact, that while the emperor in his capacity of historiographer of Julius Cæsar applies to the extension of the Bonaparte power in America, the classical epithet of "Latin," the empress, in her quality as the historian of the Mexican invasion, defines in her zealous devotion to the faith of the Latin races, the desecration of the American soil as "providential."

SPAIN'S TROUBLE WITH CHILI.—The New York *Herald's* correspondent at Panama writes: The prospect is that the Republic of Chili will be compelled to submit to the demands of Spain for indemnity for alleged damages sustained by the Spanish fleet in the Pacific during the recent troubles. Chilian vessels of war having refused coal and other supplies in Chilian ports. Admiral Pinsoon, who commands the fleet, has had conferred upon him, by his Government, the additional rank of minister, and been endowed with power to insist on the admiralty demands. He has also at his command the facilities for enforcing them. Though there is great indignation among the Chilian people upon the subject, it is believed here that the Government will finally succumb. Owing to the excitement regarding this matter, business throughout this lately prosperous republic is stagnated.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1865. NO. 36.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CHOLERA IN GIBRALTAR.

THE DISEASE ABATING IN ITALY.

Great Demand for American Shipping

The Freedmen in Texas.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, October 20.
The Cholera.

The State Department to-day received official information, under date of September 25th, from Gibraltar, that the cholera is gradually abating there, and that about four hundred and fifty persons is all that have fallen victims to the disease since its appearance in that city.

The United States Consul at Leghorn, reports that the pestilence, which has created much alarm throughout Italy, has almost entirely disappeared.

Demand for American Shipping.

Intelligence from the same source represents that there is a great demand in the port of Leghorn for American ships, which always receive the preference among shippers.

TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

HE DESIRES AN IMMEDIATE HEARING

NEW YORK, October 20.—A Washington dispatch to a Philadelphia paper, says: The counsel for Jefferson Davis has expressed a desire that his client be accorded an immediate trial. The desire comes originally from Davis, who, it is said, has declared that he has no fears for the issue, and that, therefore, the Government will do him a great favor by arraigning him at the earliest possible moment. The present favorable change in his every-day life was mainly the work of the President, and at this hour he has almost everything he could ask for, save liberty itself, and the presence of his family.

THE FENIAN CONGRESS.

Proceedings on Wednesday and Thursday—Gen. Sweeny Present—Reception of an Envoy from Abroad—Support Pledged to Foreign Fenians.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.—At the session of the Fenian Congress on Wednesday, General Sweeny was assigned a seat on the platform. The General was received with much enthusiasm, but indeed all the business in the Convention meant work. At the afternoon session a resolution was adopted prohibiting debaters from taking notes of the proceedings of the Convention, and the secretary was ordered to destroy any they had already written, for fear they might be lost and information given to the enemy.

Hines, of Missouri, Gen. Sweeny, and Hon. Calvin Walsh, of Pennsylvania, were appointed a committee of three to prepare a condensed report of the proceedings of the Convention, to be forwarded to the press, subject to the inspection of the Head-Centre. The report of the envoy of the Brotherhood from abroad was received with much enthusiastic demonstrations. Resolutions were adopted, the members of the Convention rising to their feet with one accord, pledging the fullest support to Irish Republican struggle.

On Thursday the Congress was called to order, the Head Centre in the chair. The Head Centre addressed the Congress, advising unanimity of action, and prudence and caution in all their deliberations. He counselled the entire revision of the constitution of the organization, and read a letter from Stephens, explaining the cause of delay in issuing the bonds of the Irish Republic. He also suggested certain changes in the financial management of the organization. The committee, however, on this subject, made no report, and it was resolved that no more applications for seats in the Convention be received.

AN ALLOCUTION FROM THE POPE.

HE DENOUNCES FREE MASONRY.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The Pope has again pronounced an allocution which is making some stir in Europe. This time he warns the faithful against Free Masonry, and reminding them that several of his predecessors have proscribed and reproved that sect, entrance into which they declared should entail excommunication, which the Pope alone could remove. The Pope denounces the Free Masons as instigators of revolutions, and calls on secular governments to lay restraint upon them.

The *Siecle*, of Paris, calculates there are in Europe more than 20,000,000 Catholic Free Masons. The Pope condems all other societies of a similar character.

FROM SAVANNAH.

Illness of Hon. Wm. A. Forward—Transportation of Sick Soldiers.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The steamer Empire City brings Savannah advices to the 16th.

The *Herald* says: Hon. James M. Baker of the late Congress, from Florida, having been pardoned by President Johnson, is in Savannah, *en route* for his home.

Hon. William A. Forward, associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Florida, is detained in Savannah by severe illness.

The transportation of sick soldiers from Savannah to the hospitals at New Orleans continues.

Republican Convention of Colorado.

DENVER, October 20.—The Republican State Convention nominated for Governor, William Gilpin, and for Representative, George M. Chilcott. Full delegations were present from all sections of the Territory. Among the resolutions adopted was the following:

Resolved, That this Convention solemnly condemns the malignant attackes upon the soldiers of the Union, who left their homes, comforts of home and profits of business, and after a campaign of unusual severity, met and vanquished a large tribe of Indians at Sand Creek, whose hands are still stained with the blood of our citizens, and whereby lodges were ornamented with the fresh scalps of their victims, and in full opposition of this Convention, the protection of the people of the frontier and the safety of the lines of supply, mail and telegraph communication demand that the murderers of these Indians be punished, created into a Department, with an experienced Western Indian fighting General in command.

North Carolina Convention.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The *Herald's* Raleigh correspondent says the North Carolina Convention has unanimously ignored the ordinance abolishing slavery and declaring the secession ordinance null and void.

An ordinance to vote down the new and old debts of the State to a gold basis, consolidate them and issue bonds, was introduced and laid over.

A resolution petitioning Congress to repeal the test oaths imposed on the National legislature was introduced and laid over. The Convention has agreed to meet again after the adjournment of the present, in May next.

Injured by a Falling Wall.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.—The rear wall of the building lately occupied by Freddy & Richardson, wholesale druggists, which was burned about two weeks since, fell this morning, injuring three men very seriously. Another is believed to be burned under the ruins.

The Episcopal General Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.—The General Convention of the Episcopal Church will not adjourn this week, but continue its session till the middle of next week.

Bark Foundered at Sea.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The brig Tilda of Philadelphia, bound for Mobile foundered at sea on the 16th and sunk two hours after she was abandoned by the crew. The passenger drifted four hours on a raft until picked up and brought to this port by the United States gunboat Florida, which arrived last night.

Effects of the Late Gale.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 20.—The effects of the gale last night were very severe on the coast.

Henry A. Wise's Property not to be Restored.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent says General Grant has refused the application made by Henry A. Wise, who declines taking the oath, for the restoration of land formerly owned by him.

Appointment.

ALBANY, N. Y., October 20.—The Governor has appointed A. J. Dittenhoffer Judge of the Marine Court, in place of Judge McCarthy, deceased.

From Texas.

NEW YORK, October 20.—A special to the *Post* says dispatches have been received from Texas giving very unfavorable accounts of the condition of affairs. But ten freedmen are subsisted at Government expense in Galveston. Labor is in great demand throughout the country.

Cotton Sales in New York.

NEW YORK, October 20.—J. H. Draper & Co., sold to-day, under direction of the United States cotton agent, 1,200 bales of cotton, at the following rates: Middling, fair to low ordinary Mobile, 60c@65c; Middling fair to low ordinary New Orleans, 61 2@62c; strictly middling to good ordinary at 66c.

Fire in Detroit.

DETROIT, October 20.—The cigar manufactory of Messrs. Rosenfeldt & Sons, of this city, was damaged by fire and water last night. Loss about $25,000.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY FAIR.

Large Attendance of Visitors

Distinguished Citizens on the Ground.

Activity on Trotting Course.

Address on the Culture of Grapes.

Postponement of the Mule Race.

Fair to be Continued Next Week

GRAND EQUESTRIAN CAVALCADE.

A Visit to Floral and Artists' Hall.

Photography, Penmanship, Dentistry, Grape Culture, Washing Machines, Step-ladders, Reapers and Mowers, Pump, Self-operating Gate, Broom Heads, Stomach Bitters, &c.

As was expected, yesterday was the great day of the fair. The weather was auspicious, visitors were numerous, exhibitors were busy, judges were on the wing, managers were here, there and everywhere, and Captain Young, the Superintendent, was all attention to the wants of managers, exhibitors, and visitors. Every department was visited by the great throng, and the trotting track was the scene of considerable attraction through the day. Fast horses brought upon the grounds by visitors tested the track and their own speed, much to the gratification of the vast crowds which assembled at various points to witness the sport. The ground continued to be occupied by visitors until darkness began to admonish them that the time for exit had arrived. We call the attention of our readers to some of the features of the fair not noticed in these columns heretofore.

THE FAIR TO BE CONTINUED THREE DAYS.

As will be observed by reference to our advertising columns, the managers of the Fair have concluded to continue it for three days longer, and arrangements have been made to reenter all articles now on the ground, for which space can be obtained, and which remain on exhibition, until Monday evening, and successful competitors will receive handsomely designed certificates of the Allegheny County Fair Society. In consequence of this arrangement, it was deemed advisable to postpone the

MULE RACE,

Which was to have taken place yesterday afternoon, On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons at two o'clock, there will be Mule races for the amusement of the young people; and there will be trials of the speed of horses, the property of visitors, at three o'clock, there will be a grand cavalcade of lady and gentlemen equestrians; and every day at 4 o'clock a grand balloon ascension will take place, weather permitting. The attractions have been made with a view to the accommodation of the public, and it is hoped the management will be heartily encouraged by the good attendance of visitors every day.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FLORAL DESIGNS AND TRAYS.

The following notice was posted up in the stock department yesterday:

All horses, mares, geldings and teams entered for speed will be tested on the track on Saturday morning at ten o'clock. By order of the Board.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

On entering Floral and Artists' Hall, an institution which is becoming a feature of every fair, the visitor first comes to a spirited and tasteful display of photographic pictures from the galleries of Mr. H. M. Cargo, No. 69 Fifth street; and No. 89 Federal street, Allegheny. Among them may be observed some interesting family groups, including those of J. Logan, Esq., Mrs. Judge Shannon, R. Bingham, Esq., Wesley Ross, Esq., and James Frazer, Esq. There are also fine portraits of Judge Shandless, Judge Sewell, General Morton, General Rowley, and Andrew Carnegie, Esq. There are other groups worth inspection, all 50 which are tastefully arranged, and which speak well for Cargo as an artist deserving of the public patronage.

Mr. B. L. H. Dabbs, of No. 57 Smithfield street, presented a display of photographs and pictures which, though not large in number, are of the highest merit, and can be produced in this city. There are some magnificent specimens of the photographic art in this collection which are perhaps best told by saying that owing to the continual crowds attracted by them, it is difficult to get a clear ingress to the table on which they are displayed. Mr. Dabbs' collection would, no doubt, be entitled to rank first among photographic artists in Pittsburgh, were it not for the fact that Cargo will hereafter aspire to rank as high in the public judgment as Dabbs.

Mr. A. M. Whitehead, of No. 70 Fifth street has a very attractive show of photographic likenesses of some of the most distinguished men of the country, and to the fame of Artists' Hall. Those who would be painted as they are, will find Mr. Whitehead competent for the task. His carriage is large enough to produce a faithful picture, without the exaggeration of coloring, which deteriorates the effect and baffles the delicate touch of the artist. Mr. Dabbs' display in the fair cannot fail to make an impression in its favor.

WAX FLOWERS.

Mrs. Josephine Wagner has in Domestic Hall, a very fine specimen of wax flowers, combining a very tasteful selection, and indicating on the part of the maker great respect for the Divinity of nature. This production we understand will be but one of her efforts which will occupy more ground at another fair.

DISPLAY OF GRAPES.

Mr. KNOX of No. 29 Fifth street, has no competitor in grapes. His display, however, is worthy of the fame he has acquired as a grape grower. The varieties presented on this occasion are remarkable for having been grown in the open air. The selection now found at Floral Hall includes the Concord, which is delightful and superior table and wine fruit; the Delaware, the Creveling, the Hartford Prolific, the Herbemont, the Isabella, the Rebecca, the Anna, the Taylor, the Catawba, and the Isabella. The wine produced from the Concord grape by Mr. KNOX is agreeable and delightful to the palate, possesses a magnificent clear color, and is unsurpassed. This extensive variety of grapes, grown in open air, proves the kind of soil, and by the right kind of culture. Mr. KNOX has a large variety of vines which he can dispose of, and we will be sure to render full satisfaction to purchasers who will give them fair play. Mr. KNOX'S judgment and knowledge of the culture of the grape vine, is an authority which his long experience has set down as standard. We recommend all who are in any way interested, to call, inform themselves of the culture of the grape to call upon Mr. KNOX at his store, where he will be found always at home on the grape question.

FALSE TEETH.

Dr. G. W. Spencer has at Artists' Hall a collection of teeth, which appears almost sufficient to supply the whole population of Western Pennsylvania with an entirely new set. We have not tried them, and therefore cannot speak from experience. They look, however, as if they would set together in a manner to defy the ravages of considerable quantities of the bounties of Providence.

BROWN, SHIMERLING & CO.'S REAPER AND MOWER.

Among the agricultural implements on exhibition, the Excelsior mowing machine and reaping machine, also making a combined reaper and mower attracts considerable attention on the part of agriculturists. It is the very essence of simplicity—is perfectly under the control of the driver, performs its functions as a mowing harvester ever invented, being light, yet strong and durable—can be completely changed from mower to reaper simple and without complication, and the driver by a treadle under his foot, with as much ease as though only driving, throws off or drops the grain at pleasure, delivering it in better condition for binding than any hand or self-rake can do, for the simple reason that is because the grain is thrown upon the platform by the reel, so it is delivered, at the moment the platform is dropped into the machine, the grain is lying on it, but lies nicely and loosely upon the top of the stubble, while the platform slips out from beneath it, and the action of the same machines, that they are wasteful of the grain is, in this, entirely removed by the ingenious, practical and original contrivance of a "cut-off rod, which at the same time and motion of the foot which drops the platform, and discharges the grain, operates to cut off that falling grain and holds it till by the driver's foot the platform is again raised, when the "cut-off rod lets go what it has caught, and it falls nicely upon the platform to form a part of the next bundle. This saving is demanded by the farmer, for of all the grain thus combined, on every one hundred acres of wheat cut by it, it has two wheels supporting the frame, which are both drivers, being 36 inches high, thereby having more power in motion, and running steadier on uneven ground, and having more room between the platform and the driver, weighing only 20 pounds less than the whole machine of self-rakers, besides the weight of two additional men to work it, which is evidence enough that the Excelsior is the lightest machine on the team. Moreover, they only require a draft, ranging only from 200 to 300 lbs. draught, which we measure by the tension of the spring attached to the tongue. Orders may be left with J. Knox, No. 29, Fifth street, or Mr. D. W. Boyce, the agent at the fair, who will fully explain the machine to all visitors.

THE WASHINGTON WASHING MACHINE.

This is a simple but effective worker, doing the washing of garments of any calibre with equal ease. Mr. J. Knox, of No. 29, Fifth street, is the manufacturer, and all who desire to possess themselves of a truly superior washing machine cannot do better than by securing one of these. They are in operation all day long at the fair.

SELF OPERATING GATE.

Nicholson's self-operating gate is a feature of attraction at the Fair. It opens and closes by a very simple agency, without the aid or assistance of a vehicle to the necessity of alighting. There are two modes by which the gate may be operated. One is with the wheels and the other is by levers, operated with the hand from the carriage seat. Both methods are perfect and entirely satisfactory. The gate, then, is opened and closed by changing the center of gravity by means of the wheels. The inclination of over wheel irons, which are connected with a lever by half inch iron rods, running under ground through wooden tubes or pipes, and is to prevent them from freezing. Orders may be left with J. Knox, No. 29 Fifth street.

ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER COMPANY.

The Eureka three-cornered phosphate lime and Bradley's patent Tobacco Fertilizer and pure ground bone, manufactured by the Allegheny Fertilizer Company, are on exhibition in the Fair. Farmers, planters and gardeners know the usefulness and the power of these articles, and it is only necessary to direct attention to the fact that they are for sale at the establishment of J. Knox, No. 29 Fifth street.

BAILEY'S PATENT STEP LADDER.

These step ladders are strong, light and ornamental, and are finished in various styles both hard and soft wood, and oil-cloth covered steps. They are peculiarly suited for stores, shops and dwellings, while they are sold at a price which places them within the reach of the million. These ladders vary in size from three to ten feet. There is also a ladder of this patent, of the larger size, called the extension ladder, by which the height of the steps is easily increased by one hand. It is made doubly secure against being overturned by any accident, they can be seen at the fair, and can be bought of J. Knox.

ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP.

The specimens of penmanship by Mr. Cowley, of the Iron City College, on exhibition at Artist's Hall, are worthy of the art of writing, and deserve to be examined by all visitors to the Fair ground. Here is an example for youth ambitious to excel in ornamental writing. The voice of these specimens is plain—"Go thou and do likewise."

THE SORGHO MACHINE.

The Clark Sorgho Machine, consisting of sorghum mill and evaporator, on exhibition at the fair yesterday, was a source of great attraction. The making of sugar in its first stages is thoroughly exemplified on the ground, and thousands licked their lips after tasting of the newly-made sorghum syrup. The evaporator combines in its construction certain principles that are absolutely necessary to the successful manufacture of Sorgo syrup and sugar. They are: 1. Evaporate with the utmost rapidity. Too long boiling changes the cane sugar to grape sugar, uncrystalizable sugar. 2. To heat intensely and cool quickly for clarifying purposes. This operation to be repeated until thorough defecation be secured. 3. To remove the syrup from the evaporator upon the instant it has attained the point of crystalization, and yet in such a manner that there is no danger of the syrup scorching after it is deposited in the coolers, as it is liable to do when removed in large batches. These advantages are combined in no other evaporator. Beckhaus & Long are the agents in this city for the sale of this apparatus. It will amply repay inspection.

BROOM HEADS.

Miller's Metallic Broom Head, or clamp, is constructed in separate halves, each half having a center crossbar, armed with sharp teeth, for the purpose of holding the brush securely. The lower plate is made deeper than the upper one, or in other words, the lower plate forms the box to hold the brush, and the upper plate forms the lid, which is opened and closed by the detachable hook at the point, and firmly secured with a ring which closes around the ferrule which receives the handle. Mr. E. Abel, of No. 76 Fifth street, is the agent.

STOMACH BITTERS.

C. C. Seely, of No. 18 Market street, has on exhibition in Domestic Hall, in the wine department, his celebrated Stomach Bitters, warranted to enhance the appetite, remove dyspepsia, free the system from costiveness, and to prevent fever and ague. No doubt of the saving qualities of this medical agent. It is a friend in need, and can be safely recommended.

PUMPS.

Mr. J. O. Joyce, of Dayton, Ohio, is the inventor of a very effective pump. It is a complete, perfect, double and single pump, adapted to farm, garden and household purposes. It is also valuable in extinguishing fires, convenient for railroad stations, etc. The advantages are avoidance of freezing or getting out of repair, ease of operating and speedy method of forcing and lifting water. It is made both single and double-acting, and can be operated by steam power. There is no friction and but simple gearing. Of the exhibitors in the pump department, Mr. R. D. Buchanan, of Dayton, owns the right of this patent for several other Eastern States, and has his headquarters at Lockhaven & Long's, Liberty street.

ADDRESS ON GRAPE CULTURE.

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon, an audience was collected in Domestic Hall, and General Negley introduced Mr. Warder of Cincinnati, who delivered a very able, interesting and brief address on the subject of grape culture. He said there was a great need of education on agricultural subjects generally, and on horticulture in particular. The deficiency of knowledge on those themes was rapidly disappearing by reason of the fairs which in later years had been held in every county of Ohio and other States in the country. The public ought to encourage fairs, for the very reason they were educating enlightening the people on subjects they must have a third of all for such societies. Fairs were the primary schools for agricultural societies in this country. In horticulture the improvement of grapes was of the most valuable acquirement. He defined what pruning and trimming were, and why they were done. The grand object of pruning was to give direction to the vine strength in fruit—to give direction to the sap so as to bear fruits rather than the wood, as to bear fruits rather than the wood, as exercised as to the season of trimming. Pruning should be done in winter, when the sap is secure wood, and in summer to secure fruit. If we pruned the vine in winter we would get abundance of wood on which to ripen fruit, and in summer we would destroy the pruning consisted of nipping off shoots with the thumb and fingers. Where two shoots grew close together, one should be cut off. A vine may be destroyed by the removal of its leaves. The speaker was listened to by a highly attentive and appreciative audience.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

In the course of the day, yesterday, Mayor Lowry, the Hon. John Covode, Col. Wm. Thompson, Douglas, Mr. M. Wagner and a host of other well-known citizens were present on the Fair ground, mixing with the great throng, and interesting themselves generally in what was to be seen and done.

THE WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE.

The fairy pagoda of Mr. E. P. Carpenter, in which the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are displayed, was again the great center of attraction. It was whispered about that the examination of this department had been most searching, and that the awards of premiums on the part of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, it would receive the premium. This machine already won laurels that are imperishable and with Excelsior as its motto, Mr. Carpenter, the agent, is confident that it will be the machine received at the Pagoda in the Fair ground to-day, or hereafter at the Sewing Machine Emporium. It is efficient and powerfully simple all over. This machine has been examined by some of the most competent machinists in town, and declared by them to be perfect.

GROVER & BAKER'S MACHINE.

Mr. Chatterly goes about in his Sewing Machine headquarters in a manner that makes his position truly creditable. The specimens of the work displayed outside the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine octagon, are the observed of all observers. The embroidery the solid elastic stitching, the noiselessness and rapidity of the machine, in which all these qualities which recommend it to general regard. The agent, also, has a fine specimen of workmanship in his department, which will hereafter inspire to rank as high in the public judgment as Dabbs.

Mr. A. M. Whitehead, of No. 70 Fifth street has a very attractive show of photographic likenesses of some of the most distinguished men of the country, and to the fame of Artists' Hall. Those who would be painted as they are, will find Mr. Whitehead competent for the task. His carriage is large enough to produce a faithful picture, without the exaggeration of coloring, which deteriorates the effect and baffles the delicate touch of the artist. Mr. Dabbs' display in the fair cannot fail to make an impression in its favor.

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Mrs. Josephine Wagner has in Domestic Hall, a very fine specimen of wax flowers, combining a very tasteful selection, and indicating on the part of the maker great respect for the Divinity of nature. This production we understand will be but one of her efforts which will occupy more ground at another fair.

DISPLAY OF GRAPES.

Mr. KNOX of No. 29 Fifth street, has no competitor in grapes. His display, however, is worthy of the fame he has acquired as a grape grower. The varieties presented on this occasion are remarkable for having been grown in the open air. The selection now found at Floral Hall includes the Concord, which is delightful and superior table and wine fruit; the Delaware, the Creveling, the Hartford Prolific, the Herbemont, the Isabella, the Rebecca, the Anna, the Taylor, the Catawba, and the Isabella. The wine produced from the Concord grape by Mr. KNOX is agreeable and delightful to the palate, possesses a magnificent clear color, and is unsurpassed. This extensive variety of grapes, grown in open air, proves the kind of soil, and by the right kind of culture. Mr. KNOX has a large variety of vines which he can dispose of, and we will be sure to render full satisfaction to purchasers who will give them fair play. Mr. KNOX'S judgment and knowledge of the culture of the grape vine, is an authority which his long experience has set down as standard. We recommend all who are in any way interested, to call, inform themselves of the culture of the grape to call upon Mr. KNOX at his store, where he will be found always at home on the grape question.

FALSE TEETH.

Dr. G. W. Spencer has at Artists' Hall a collection of teeth, which appears almost sufficient to supply the whole population of Western Pennsylvania with an entirely new set. We have not tried them, and therefore cannot speak from experience. They look, however, as if they would set together in a manner to defy the ravages of considerable quantities of the bounties of Providence.

BROWN, SHIMERLING & CO.'S REAPER AND MOWER.

Among the agricultural implements on exhibition, the Excelsior mowing machine and reaping machine, also making a combined reaper and mower attracts considerable attention on the part of agriculturists. It is the very essence of simplicity—is perfectly under the control of the driver, performs its functions as a mowing harvester ever invented, being light, yet strong and durable—can be completely changed from mower to reaper simple and without complication, and the driver by a treadle under his foot, with as much ease as though only driving, throws off or drops the grain at pleasure, delivering it in better condition for binding than any hand or self-rake can do, for the simple reason that is because the grain is thrown upon the platform by the reel, so it is delivered, at the moment the platform is dropped into the machine, the grain is lying on it, but lies nicely and loosely upon the top of the stubble, while the platform slips out from beneath it, and the action of the same machines, that they are wasteful of the grain is, in this, entirely removed by the ingenious, practical and original contrivance of a "cut-off rod, which at the same time and motion of the foot which drops the platform, and discharges the grain, operates to cut off that falling grain and holds it till by the driver's foot the platform is again raised, when the "cut-off rod lets go what it has caught, and it falls nicely upon the platform to form a part of the next bundle. This saving is demanded by the farmer, for of all the grain thus combined, on every one hundred acres of wheat cut by it, it has two wheels supporting the frame, which are both drivers, being 36 inches high, thereby having more power in motion, and running steadier on uneven ground, and having more room between the platform and the driver, weighing only 20 pounds less than the whole machine of self-rakers, besides the weight of two additional men to work it, which is evidence enough that the Excelsior is the lightest machine on the team. Moreover, they only require a draft, ranging only from 200 to 300 lbs. draught, which we measure by the tension of the spring attached to the tongue. Orders may be left with J. Knox, No. 29, Fifth street, or Mr. D. W. Boyce, the agent at the fair, who will fully explain the machine to all visitors.

THE WASHINGTON WASHING MACHINE.

This is a simple but effective worker, doing the washing of garments of any calibre with equal ease. Mr. J. Knox, of No. 29, Fifth street, is the manufacturer, and all who desire to possess themselves of a truly superior washing machine cannot do better than by securing one of these. They are in operation all day long at the fair.

SELF OPERATING GATE.

Nicholson's self-operating gate is a feature of attraction at the Fair. It opens and closes by a very simple agency, without the aid or assistance of a vehicle to the necessity of alighting. There are two modes by which the gate may be operated. One is with the wheels and the other is by levers, operated with the hand from the carriage seat. Both methods are perfect and entirely satisfactory. The gate, then, is opened and closed by changing the center of gravity by means of the wheels. The inclination of over wheel irons, which are connected with a lever by half inch iron rods, running under ground through wooden tubes or pipes, and is to prevent them from freezing. Orders may be left with J. Knox, No. 29 Fifth street.

ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER COMPANY.

The Eureka three-cornered phosphate lime and Bradley's patent Tobacco Fertilizer and pure ground bone, manufactured by the Allegheny Fertilizer Company, are on exhibition in the Fair. Farmers, planters and gardeners know the usefulness and the power of these articles, and it is only necessary to direct attention to the fact that they are for sale at the establishment of J. Knox, No. 29 Fifth street.

BAILEY'S PATENT STEP LADDER.

These step ladders are strong, light and ornamental, and are finished in various styles both hard and soft wood, and oil-cloth covered steps. They are peculiarly suited for stores, shops and dwellings, while they are sold at a price which places them within the reach of the million. These ladders vary in size from three to ten feet. There is also a ladder of this patent, of the larger size, called the extension ladder, by which the height of the steps is easily increased by one hand. It is made doubly secure against being overturned by any accident, they can be seen at the fair, and can be bought of J. Knox.

ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP.

The specimens of penmanship by Mr. Cowley, of the Iron City College, on exhibition at Artist's Hall, are worthy of the art of writing, and deserve to be examined by all visitors to the Fair ground. Here is an example for youth ambitious to excel in ornamental writing. The voice of these specimens is plain—"Go thou and do likewise."

THE SORGHO MACHINE.

The Clark Sorgho Machine, consisting of sorghum mill and evaporator, on exhibition at the fair yesterday, was a source of great attraction. The making of sugar in its first stages is thoroughly exemplified on the ground, and thousands licked their lips after tasting of the newly-made sorghum syrup. The evaporator combines in its construction certain principles that are absolutely necessary to the successful manufacture of Sorgo syrup and sugar. They are: 1. Evaporate with the utmost rapidity. Too long boiling changes the cane sugar to grape sugar, uncrystalizable sugar. 2. To heat intensely and cool quickly for clarifying purposes. This operation to be repeated until thorough defecation be secured. 3. To remove the syrup from the evaporator upon the instant it has attained the point of crystalization, and yet in such a manner that there is no danger of the syrup scorching after it is deposited in the coolers, as it is liable to do when removed in large batches. These advantages are combined in no other evaporator. Beckhaus & Long are the agents in this city for the sale of this apparatus. It will amply repay inspection.

BROOM HEADS.

Miller's Metallic Broom Head, or clamp, is constructed in separate halves, each half having a center crossbar, armed with sharp teeth, for the purpose of holding the brush securely. The lower plate is made deeper than the upper one, or in other words, the lower plate forms the box to hold the brush, and the upper plate forms the lid, which is opened and closed by the detachable hook at the point, and firmly secured with a ring which closes around the ferrule which receives the handle. Mr. E. Abel, of No. 76 Fifth street, is the agent.

STOMACH BITTERS.

C. C. Seely, of No. 18 Market street, has on exhibition in Domestic Hall, in the wine department, his celebrated Stomach Bitters, warranted to enhance the appetite, remove dyspepsia, free the system from costiveness, and to prevent fever and ague. No doubt of the saving qualities of this medical agent. It is a friend in need, and can be safely recommended.

PUMPS.

Mr. J. O. Joyce, of Dayton, Ohio, is the inventor of a very effective pump. It is a complete, perfect, double and single-pump, adapted to farm, garden and household purposes. It is also valuable in extinguishing fires, convenient for railroad stations, etc. The advantages are avoidance of freezing or getting out of repair, ease of operating and speedy method of forcing and lifting water. It is made both single and double-acting, and can be operated by steam power. There is no friction and but simple gearing. Of the exhibitors in the pump department, Mr. R. D. Buchanan, of Dayton, owns the right of this patent for several other Eastern States, and has his headquarters at Lockhaven & Long's, Liberty street.

ADDRESS ON GRAPE CULTURE.

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon, an audience was collected in Domestic Hall, and General Negley introduced Mr. Warder of Cincinnati, who delivered a very able, interesting and brief address on the subject of grape culture. He said there was a great need of education on agricultural subjects generally, and on horticulture in particular. The deficiency of knowledge on those themes was rapidly disappearing by reason of the fairs which in later years had been held in every county of Ohio and other States in the country. The public ought to encourage fairs, for the very reason they were educating enlightening the people on subjects they must have a third of all for such societies. Fairs were the primary schools for agricultural societies in this country. In horticulture the improvement of grapes was of the most valuable acquirement. He defined what pruning and trimming were, and why they were done. The grand object of pruning was to give direction to the vine strength in fruit—to give direction to the sap so as to bear fruits rather than the wood, as to bear fruits rather than the wood, as exercised as to the season of trimming. Pruning should be done in winter, when the sap is secure wood, and in summer to secure fruit. If we pruned the vine in winter we would get abundance of wood on which to ripen fruit, and in summer we would destroy it. The pruning consisted of nipping off shoots with the thumb and fingers. Where two shoots grew close together, one

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1865.

MISSISSIPPI—THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

Gov. SHARKEY has been chosen United States Senator from Mississippi. He takes the place of JEFFERSON DAVIS in that body,—and this is the first election to the United States Senate since reconstruction began.

It was only a few days ago that it was asserted, and widely proclaimed, to show that all would be lost in Mississippi, that Gov. SHARKEY, on account of his bold stroke for the equal rights of negroes in the courts, had destroyed his prospects in the Legislature for United States Senator, for not only was the Legislature opposed to that measure of justice, but the people of the State were so rebellious as to meditate even the re-enslavement of the freedmen. How utterly false this was, is seen in the fact, that Governor SHARKEY has been elected Senator almost unanimously, and that there is a majority in the Legislature in favor of negro testimony!

That there are those, professing to be Republicans, who will regret this proof of the happy operation of President JOHNSON'S policy in Mississippi, we do not doubt. They said that his policy would prove a failure, and they hoped it would, because they had said it, and because they had denounced him and all who would not also denounce him for his policy.

We repeat to-day what we said yesterday,—let us wait for results, and judge of them as they really are. In Mississippi, under the President's policy, these things have been done: slavery has been abolished; the ordinance of secession has been repealed; the rebel debt has been repudiated: the equality of freedmen has been secured; Governor SHARKEY the active instrument in carrying out the President's policy, has been elected Senator, and the ratification of the Abolition amendment is certain. How could the work thus far have been better done?

CONTRACTION—MR. McCULLOCH'S VIEWS.

In reading Secretary MCCULLOCH'S speech, we have been impressed with the idea that his first object was to admonish the country to prudence, against extravagance and excesses of every kind, and to remind it of the wisdom of using its wealth so as to make it produce more than it now produces, by increasing the volume of products, whereby, according to the law of supply and demand, prices will be brought down or made equal. We do not understand him to mean anything violent,—he speaks of "prudent" contraction, and a "gradual" return to the specie standard. There are two ways to do this,—one is to increase the productions of our gold and silver mines by stimulating their development, whereby the amount of specie will be brought up,—the other is by contracting the volume of currency down to the specie point. By working at both ends of the problem, reducing cautiously the one and bringing up as rapidly as possible the other, gold and paper will be brought to par, without convulsion or even a tremor. It is true that the Secretary's language has by some been interpreted to foreshadow a violent contraction. It does not, we think, bear such an interpretation, while his course since he became Minister of Finance, has been such as to forbid such a presumption. He is too practical and wise, and understands the country and its wants too well, to undertake at this time anything violent. If the currency is too expanded, it becomes a question which he no doubt will carefully consider, whether the evils and dangers arising from such a state of things are greater than would result from a material contraction. Is the volume of currency greater than will be needed at a day not far distant, and if the business of the country is not up to it now will it not grow to it? In other words, will it not be wiser to allow the patient to come up on nature, than attempt violent and uncertain remedies? One thing is certain—the thought even of such remedies does not improve the patient's condition, while, knowing himself perfectly, as he does, he is entirely confident that he has the requisite vigor and resources of nature to restore himself, if he is only allowed time.

So intimately related are the public securities to the business of the country, that what effects one must effect the other. The condition of the business of the country must to a large extent be that of the Government finances. Anything that tends to throw Government securities on the market in an unnatural amount, will depreciate their price and involve the national finances in the common depression, which confessedly would follow any attempt at violent contraction, whether by funding or other process. Nor is it easy to see how, in reality, the volume of currency will be lessened by the substitution of one kind for another, a transaction which, as proposed, will after all be but getting rid of some interest, without necessarily effecting the volume of the currency.

So far as the speech of the Financial Secretary has elicited remark from the press, it has not been enthusiastically in response to the popular idea of immediate contraction. The country, the expression is very general in favor of holding things as they now are, as a policy wiser than any attempt to administer the remedy, which some have understood to be proposed in the Fort Wayne speech. The following, which forms a part of the money article in the *Independent* of this week, expresses the average of public financial opinion as to the question of contracting the currency, and as to the views of the Secretary generally, as expressed in the speech referred to:

"It strikes us that the true remedy for the present financial state of affairs is to let the evil cure itself by letting it alone. Every day the business of the country increases, and every day the amount of currency decreases. If any attempt shall be made to reduce the currency artificially, the immediate effects of it must be injurious; because there is no means of ascertaining what amount of currency is demanded by the business of the country. But if we let it alone, it will adjust itself and gradually appreciate in value, until it reaches the specie standard, and without any disastrous consequences. The legal tender currency now affords the people just the kind of currency which they need, which they have become accustomed to, and which affords to the Government a large loan without interest. For our own part, we see no reason why it should be retired; it may be renewed as often as it becomes defaced, and it will not be many years before the amount will be so small, in comparison with the needs of the people, that it will be accounted just as valuable as gold; but before it can be accounted so, Government itself must receive it in payment of government dues. There is one consideration of the case which Mr. McCulloch did not touch upon in his speech, and it is so important a one that we imagine that he inadvertently overlooked it. The reduction of our legal-tender currency to the specie standard, though it would not effect our revenue on foreign importations, would reduce our internal revenue in proportion to the reduction of prices. Mr. McCulloch thinks that the present inflation is as dangerous to our moral as it is to our commercial health, and to this point he refers the whole subject to Congress for early adjustment; and we trust that Congress will take it in hand as soon as it organizes for business. There is this to be said, however, for the inflation: that we have had the worst of it; we have endured it for years, and it is every day diminishing. It is not a growing evil; and we know that, while our present able secretary remains at his post, everything will be done to mitigate rather than to aggravate it. The example of a thoroughly honest man in so conspicuous a station will do much to neutralize the evil tendency of a too refunded currency."

A YEAR AGO.

After a season of overclouded skies and tempestuous gales, the mariner whose vessel has been tossed and driven and barely saved, embraces the first opportunity for making his observations on the heavenly bodies, to ascertain his position, his direction and how far the gale has carried him from his proper course. It is not idle curiosity that suggests this measure. He is impelled to it by an imperative necessity, for the safety of his vessel and the success of his voyage. After the terrific tornado that has swept over the country, darkening our skies from zenith to horizon, and carrying desolation and death in its track, every one is inclined to seize the earliest moment for favorable observation, to see how we stand and what are our prospects for the future.

A year ago, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the unambitious, patriotic President of the United States, was drawing towards the close of his first term of office, and very near to his election, by a grateful people, for a second term.

A year ago, the Union army, of a million men, was in the field, battling bravely and triumphantly for the integrity of the Union and the suppression of the slaveholders' rebellion. The rebellion was shivering and shrinking hopelessly before them.

A year ago, the Union men, at home and in the field, were carrying forward the same patriotic enterprise in an election campaign, with the names of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON emblazoned together on their banners. There was no doubting then where or which the Union party was. The honor was claimed by none but themselves; for then, a year ago, and up to half a year ago, the Chicago banner, the least part of whose disgrace and falsity was that it proclaimed the war a failure, showing where the opponents of the Union mustered their forces. There they then stood, heaping all manner of odious epithets on ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON, stigmatizing the soldiers who stood by the old flag, encouraging desertion, embarrassing the measures for replenishing the army, and giving the aid and comfort of their sympathy to the enemy.

A year ago, the rebels, though beaten at all points, were still in arms against the Union. Their Virginia forces, leaving the Rapidan, were approaching the capital, up to the day when the news of the October elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio reached their ears, when they specially returned to their defenses behind the Rapidan, to wait for some new hope to turn up.

A year ago, our unfortunate prisoners in the hands of the enemy were pining and dying in their horrid prison pens, suffering the pangs of hunger and the pains of sickness without shelter, sympathy or care.

But what changes has the year produced! The tempest is over. The dead swell that followed it is fast subsiding. The hand that guided the ship in the storm is powerless in death, but another is at the helm to guide her into the haven. The rebels have laid down their arms and are now "beating time," to resume their march in the Union. Our brave soldiers have returned to their homes, honored by their country and admired by the world, no more to experience the hardships and perils of warfare or the horrors of imprisonment. Four millions of slaves are made free, and the ignominy of slavery is washed from our nation's fame.

The only thing that remains unchanged, and is unchangable, is the fealty of the party and people who carried the Government through its troubles; for even the so-called Democracy has been converted to the Union, and has fallen desperately in love with honest ANDREW JOHNSON.

THE OLD WHIG PARTY.

This respectable political organization of former times embraced many of the ablest and most patriotic men of the country. The main principles of it have been perpetuated amid the numerous changes of names, and are said to be reviving in connection with the name itself, in the Southern States. A report, at least, to this effect has been started by a writer from North Carolina. The Whig party was once strong in the South, before the slavery question became the absorbing one there. And it is highly probable that the Unionism which has been secretly cherished, even during the usurpations and oppressions of the Confederacy, was chiefly among the people who, in better times, had belonged to the Whig party.

Should that party revive and strengthen in the Southern States, or, at least, the principles which distinguish it, the effect would be good, both as a means of extinguishing that sectionalism, founded on the slavery interest, which has already so seriously damaged the South, and also as a means of diverting the minds of the people there from the thoughts and passions connected with their late wrong-doings and disasters. Business interests will effect these results to some extent. But the influence of local politics will more rapidly divest the Southern people of the peculiarities impressed on them by slavery than any other single cause. The sooner they throw overboard their contracted sectional notions, to sink to the bottom with the institution which caused them, the sooner will they attain a proper position in the politics of the country. On the contrary, by keeping themselves isolated, clustering around the grave of slavery in order to give themselves away on the first chance to the Copperhead faction, they would only perpetuate their own weakness and insignificance in the general affairs of the Republic.

THE CHOLERA MARCHING ON.

People seem to have relapsed into the belief that there is no longer any reason to fear the appearance of the cholera. Of course no one can say that this sense of security will be dispelled by the breaking out of the scourge any day. It has made its appearance in Paris, as well as at other points in France. It was expected, however, that as the disease was in an endemic form, it would disappear with the appearance of the first cold weather. But not so in other places, where the epidemic disease is raging with such intensity. In Paris extensive precautions are being taken, and an extensive system has been devised for treating the premonitory symptoms, by which means, it is believed, the city will be made the safest in Europe. It unquestionably would be wise, even though the cold season is at hand, to take measures to guard against the disease. The laws of nature may at no time be defied. In St. Petersburg the cholera has made its worst ravages in winter,—so that frost is no safe reliance. A Paris correspondent gives some advice which we quote,—and we wish we could believe that what it would be heeded:

So that hereafter, in order to finish with this terrible epidemic, it ought to be the rule of municipalities, besides adopting the ordinary measures for the cleansing of houses, streets and persons, and the purification of the air, to distribute to each house, for a small sum of money, which all would gladly pay, a sufficient quantity of some well-known and well-tried diarrhea remedy, with printed directions for its use, and a disinfection prepared by a council of physicians of high authority in their profession. With such a remedy in the hands of every quality cautioned and recommended by the highest scientific authorities, it would be strange indeed if nearly every case of cholera were not arrested while in its stage of incubation, and thus would be extinguished in a very short time this most terrible of epidemics.

INDIGNANT ENGLISHMEN.

As was to be expected, the publication by Mr. SEWARD, of a list of subscribers to the rebel loan in England, has caused a great commotion there, and a prompt denial of its correctness by a number of the gentlemen whose names were in the list. It is curious, however, to note how equivocally some of the denials are couched. Some say they have "sustained no loss," which probably is true in all cases where the stock was a gift. That dodge will deceive nobody, although the holding of confederate bonds as gifts, did deceive some parties into advancing their money. The London *Times* is particularly indignant, and its indignation reminds one of the virtuous resentment shown by the legislator whose case stood fair enough, although strongly accused, until it came out that a friend of his held the money that was to pay for his note. The *Times* never had any of the Confederate script, but a friend had a good deal of it. A complete history of this loan would disclose not only who took it and lost all they took, but what disguises they adopted to cover up the transaction.

NEW HOTEL IN PHILADELPHIA.—A proposition is under consideration in Philadelphia to take the whole block bounded by Broad street on the West, Walnut on the South, Juniper on the East, and Sansom on the North, and cover it with an immense hotel, on the Paris plan, with a large court in the centre, containing a fountain and garden, and surrounded by an ample carriage drive. It is said to be part of the plan that a lodger may take his meals where he pleases, or may have them served to his room, the price of lodging varying from six dollars to eighty cents, according to the floor the lodger may occupy, which would be a pleasing change to hotel guests who have to pay the same charges for rooms on the sixth or seventh story as those who occupy chambers on the first or second floors. The capital for the project can be had, and it is believed the experiment of establishing a Hotel du Louvre in Philadelphia will be made.

IRON-BOTTOMED CARS.—In view of the recent accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad, it has been suggested that if the car in which were the persons killed and injured had been protected with a strong bottom of boiler iron, there would not have been loss of life. Had the car been so protected, the breaking of an axle or a wheel would not have torn out a portion of the bottom, although it might have been bent by it, which would have injured no one. More legislative action is required to render railway traveling secure, and it might be suggested that the next Legislature take into consideration the question of compelling railroad companies to iron-bottom their cars, if the companies do not do so of their own volition.

THE Philadelphia *Press* comes to us in quarto form and enlarged, taking rank at once with the Metropolitan journals. Its typographical appearance, allowing for all the drawbacks incident to the change, is superb. In its management the *Press* is always high toned and correct,—its influence, moral and political, healthy and decided. It gives us sincere pleasure to observe this bold striking out in the wide field of journalism, which Philadelphia has but to cultivate to render profitable. The city itself is advancing rapidly, and it speaks well for the local press that it is determined to advance with it, and to become as it always should be, the type and chief auxiliary of the city's prosperity.

THE Washington *Republican* pertinently suggests that the Government should, by bestowing impartial suffrage in the District of Columbia, set the example to the other parts of the country. There would be no controverting the logic of "the situation" which disclosed representatives in Congress clamoring for suffrage for the negroes in the South, debased by the unholy system which has but just been destroyed, while the intelligent colored population of the District was yet disfranchised.

THE Episcopal Convention may yet wipe out the shameful record made by its refusal to give thanks for the return of peace and the overthrow of "the cause" of the rebellion. Mr. BRUNCE, of this city, intimated at the time that the question would be brought up in another form—and it is not impossible that the former action may be reversed; for it is known that the loyal side is really stronger than the vote showed.

Interesting from Mississippi.

The Mississippi Legislature, says a dispatch from the State Capital, dated Wednesday, has endorsed the course of Hon. Wm. H. Sharkey, by electing him United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of Jeff Davis, commencing March 4th, 1863, by an overwhelming majority—one hundred to twenty-six over Fulton Anderson. He was elected on the second ballot. There was no election to fill the unexpired term of A. G. Brown. Mr. Shannon, of Clarion, was elected Public Printer. The majority of the Legislature are in favor of negro testimony.

TRAIN ON ENGLAND.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN delivered a Fenian address in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening, which was characteristic of that extraordinary individual. His theme was England,—and we take a few paragraphs at random, which, we presume, are samples of the whole:

What I propose now is that, as England has emancipated four millions of our black slaves, we should send out a few George Thompsons to lecture all over England, with a view to the emancipation of her white slaves. There are six millions of able-bodied Englishmen who are not even on a par with the negro slaves in the Southern section of our country; for while our brothers admitted that a negro was three-fifths of a man, and thus far provided that he should be represented, the poor white people of England have no votes. England degrades them even below the level of our lately enslaved negroes.

That is not bad, but decidedly benevolent. Here is something creditable as a picture "drawn from life:"

Have you ever seen an old water logged ship coming into port from a foreign country? Boat to starboard. When she comes into port, notice the long sea-grass, the barnacles hanging to her sides—India, Nova Scotia, Canada, Van Dieman's land—all hanging to the old rotten hull, and gradually bearing her down to the bottom.

Here is a square bit:

You, of course, understand that these remarks are *strictly neutral*, (laughter.) England is now blackguarding us through the press; and I willtell you, Mr. Roberts, what you might do at this time. Go over and give fifty thousand dollars to Delaney, of the London *Post*, and Beresford Hope, of the *Saturday Review*.

And here is a bit of telling philosophy:

England comes here, takes our cotton, carries it from our seaboard on an English ship across the ocean, over an English railway thirty miles to Manchester, manufactures it by English capital, brings it back on an English railway and an English Cunard steamer, to our shame be it said, to clothe the Fenian Brotherhood of America!

STATE ITEMS.

G. Leaner Eberhart, of Conneautville, has been appointed Superintendent of Freedmen's Schools for the State of Georgia, with headquarters at Augusta.

John Bonesteel, aged 81 years, of Spring township, Crawford county, on the 5th inst., between 8 A. M. and 1 P. M., cut and shocked fifty-four shocks of corn, and on finishing the job was apparently as fresh as in the morning. Such men are scarce in this age.

Edwin Forest is about to purchase, or has purchased, some forty acres more to complete his late splendid investment in the Springbrook plantation near the Delaware river, at Holmesburg, Philadelphia county.

Hon. Asa Packer, who donated half a million dollars and a fine body of land to establish a great Episcopal college in the eastern part of the State, has just returned from his foreign tour, and is now at his home in Mauch Chunk.

Col. W. W. H. Davis, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, so badly defeated by General Hartranft, on the 10th inst., announces in his last paper, the Doylestown *Democrat*, that he is about to take an October trip to the solacing waters of Salt River.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Fair, at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, will be inaugurated on Monday next, under the presidency of Major General Meade.

Jacob Harman has been committed to jail, in Lancaster, for trial, on a charge of kicking his wife, Susan Harman, in the stomach, causing her death in forty-eight hours. The parties resided in Columbia.

Frederick Hood, a soldier of the war of 1814, died in Londersburg, Lancaster county, on Saturday last, in the 87th year of his age.

The reported marriage of Edwin Booth to Miss Hauel, of Philadelphia, is pronounced untrue by the Philadelphia papers.

Dr. Crawford, American Consul to Antwerp, having three months' leave of absence, is on a visit to his former residence in Butler county.

Moses Fisher, aged about twenty-five years, and unmarried, residing in Bethel township, Lebanon county, committed suicide by hanging himself in a barn on Wednesday, the 4th of October. His mind had been deranged for some time.

James McFeterick, aged about 35 years, employed in Dickinson's mill at Lock Haven, came to his death in a sudden and awful manner, on Wednesday afternoon, 11th instant. He was engaged near the large driving drum of the mill, when he was caught in the rigging, drawn under the belt, carried round the drum, and thrown with all the momentum of the wheel against a pile of boards on the opposite side, and instantly killed.

Governor Curtin has appointed Colonel Gideon Clark, Master Warden of the port of Philadelphia. The Colonel served with distinction as commander of the 110th regiment, and is much disabled by wounds received during the war.

Mr. Lucas, a wounded private of the 18th regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, has been appointed by Governor Curtin, messenger in the Executive Department, vice Samuel Miles, deceased.

The new Olivet Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Mount Vernon and Twenty-second streets, Philadelphia, will be dedicated on Sunday, the 29th inst. The new building is built of Trenton stone, in the Norman style. The audience room will be 100 feet inside. The height of the ceiling from the floor is 52 feet. The windows are of handsome colored glass; in the evening light is supplied by 57 argand burners, set in the ceiling. The Rev. W. W. Taylor is the pastor.

Great excitement was created in the Trappe, Montgomery county, last week, by the discovery of a cave, near the Old Trappe Church, in a little thicket on the property of Charles Heebner. Some boys were hunting in the bushes, when one of them slipped a leg in the aperture of the cave, and upon investigation it was found that down the opening nine feet there was a room about seven feet square, with the floor completed; a small fire-place and cooking utensils, and a ladder by which the inhabitants gained egress to the outer world. The whole affair is a great mystery, and no one knows who occupies it or who built it. There are meat bones and other unmistakable signs of domestic life about the cave, yet no one knows anything it.

The Philadelphia *Press*, of Thursday, says: At the Pennsylvania Hospital, yesterday morning, a number of interesting experiments were made in the use of nitrous oxide or laughing gas as an anæsthetic in surgical operations, where chloroform or ether had been heretofore used. The applications were completely successful, entire insensibility to pain being produced in every case, and the most difficult operations performed without causing the least apparent pain to the patient. One young man, suffering from the effects of orchitis, of some months' standing, was kept under the influence of the gas for two and a quarter minutes, during which time the disease was effectually extirpated. Another patient, afflicted with ulceration in the leg, or bulbous enlargement of the nerve, had the leg amputated. Two other minor operations were performed, and the patients uniformly declared, on awaking from the sleep, that they had not experienced the slightest pain. It is intended in future to use this agent entirely, to the exclusion of chloroform and ether, inasmuch as it exercises no bad effects upon the patient, and is administered with far more ease and certainty.

MARRIED:

CARPENTER—TITE—On Thursday evening October 19 at the residence of the bride's father, Derrick Johnston, ALBERT R. CARPENTER to MARY S., daughter of William Tite, Esq., of Allegheny.

MALCURE—BLUME—On Thursday evening, October 19, 1865, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. W. L. Howard, Mr. JOHN MALCURE to Miss TILLIE BLUME, all of this city. No cards.

FLEMING—HAMPTON—On Thursday evening, October 19, 1865, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. R. E. Snyder, Mr. JAMES M. FLEMING, of Tockhaven, Pa., to Miss ETTIE M. HAMPTON, of this city.

DIED:

OSMOND—At Mitchell Well, Madison Co., Kentucky, October 17th, Mr. HENRY OSMOND, in the 69th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at two o'clock, from his son's residence, Mr. Lewis Osmond, Ohio avenue, near the outer depot, Allegheny City. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

GOOD CIDER ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

By the use of

NEUTRAL SULPHATE OF LIME,

The best and most reliable article, put up in packages sufficient for one barrel. Sold wholesale and retail at

McCLARRAN'S DRUG STORE,
McCLARRAN'S DRUG STORE,

85 Market street, near Fifth street,
85 Market street, near Fifth street.

Also, the finest Indigo, best Soda Ash, pure Pine Tar, and the finest stock of Medicinal Liquors in the city. When in need of drugs or medicines, be sure to go the above named house, and you will get none but the best articles. oct0

A CARD.

In reply to many letters and inquiries from people in this section of the country, the undersigned take great pleasure in saying through the columns of your paper, that our renowned preparation known as COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE, is a certain cure for Dyspepsia, in its worst stages. Many cases of long standing, within our own acquaintance, have been completely, and, we believe, permanently cured. It will stop distress after eating almost instantaneously, and enables the dyspeptic who has lived for years upon Graham bread and the plainest diet, to eat as heartily as he pleases, and anything he chooses, without danger of distress, or souring, or rising of the stomach. It is an infallible corrector of indigestion and constipation, creates a healthy appetite, stops headache, heartburn, sickness at the stomach, pains, cramps, colic either in stomach or bowels, sweetens offensive breath, as soon as you take it, and by enabling the patient to take plenty of hearty food, "which is the parent of health," produces vigor, strength and energy.

Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOS. FLEMING, No. 84 Market street. oct19 3t

RELICIOUS.

1867 AS THE ENDING OF THE prophetic period, and the coming of the Son of Man in the clouds. Discourses by W. Lanyard, of Cincinnati, at Wilkin's Hall, over the Mayor's Office, Fourth st., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 2½ and 7½ P. M. All are invited. JOHN A. BEST.

WINDOW SHADES,

Plain buff and green, gilt band and rustic styles, in great variety; at 107 Market street.

oct21 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WALL PAPER,

For dining rooms, halls, parlors, and chambers, in decorative and plain styles; at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.

oct21 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

FAIR.

IRON CITY PARK.

CONTINUANCE OF THE FAIR FOR

THREE DAYS,

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,

October 23, 24 and 25, 1865.

The Managers having concluded to continue the FAIR FOR THREE DAYS LONGER, and the exhibitors kindly consenting to leave their stock and articles on exhibition for that time, have the pleasure of announcing that there will be on each day of the Fair, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

A MULE RACE,

For the amusement of the young. Also, each day,

Trials of Speed for Blooded Animals.

Under the direction of Judges,

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, AT 3 O'CLOCK,

A GRAND CAVALCADE

—OF—

Lady and Gentlemen Equestrians.

There will also on each day be a GRAND CAVALCADE OF ALL THE STOCK ON EXHIBITION, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Entries in all departments will be received until MONDAY EVENING.

Successful competitors will receive handsomely designed certificates of the society.

Hay and straw provided gratis for stock.

Present exhibitors remaining will be furnished with duplicate cards of re-entry, upon application at the office, to compete with new exhibitors.

The managers anticipate a cordial co-operation of the public in the efforts to extend the usefulness of the society during the present exhibition, and respectfully urge all lady equestrians to avail themselves of this proper encouragement to an art at once chaste, graceful and healthy.

☞ Trains by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads and the Citizens' Passenger Railway.

oct21-td

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

THE ONLY

SPECIAL CLOAK FACTORY

WEST OF PHILADELPHIA, IS THE

PITTSBURGH

Cloak and Mantilla Store.

No. 73 Market street

Our stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS

Is complete, full and large, far superior to any stock outside of New York, made from excellent material adapted to the purpose, such as Lyons Velvet, an extra fine article of Cheviot Cassimere, also, a superior quality Dimity Cloth, very new, just the rage in New York.

Our Garments are all New, Novel and Attractive.

We have a very large lot of Rep Silk quilted

CLOAKS AND SACQUES.

P. S. Country Merchants would do well to call in and look over our stock, for completeness of finish and elegance of styles cannot be surpassed in any similar establishment in America.

M. J. SPENCE.

NO. 73 MARKET STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

oct21

APPLES.

200 Barrels Green Apples

Just received and for sale by

Pittsburgh, October 20, 1865. J. B. CANFIELD, oct21

OYSTERS.

A GRAND DISPLAY.

We have just received some of the finest shell oysters that ever the eye of man gazed on. Give us a call and satisfy yourselves, at No. 45 Hand street, served up by your humble servant.

oct21-lt JAMES M. GAUHLER.

FINE LUBRICATING OIL.

50 BBLS. LUBRICATING OIL.

A very fine quality, equal to the Smith Ferry oil, and a superior article for machinery, for sale by

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
Nos. 112 and 114 Second street.

October 21, 1865 oct21-tf

FOR SALE.

The undersigned will offer for sale this morning at 10 o'clock, his stock of

SAXONY MERINO EWES AND ONE BUCK,

Now on exhibition at the County Fair, all of which have taken first premiums

oct21 JOHN GILFILLIAN.

THE GREAT BATTLE—200,000

MEN ENGAGED.—We have the pleasure of announcing that Colonel John R. Bachelder, who was formerly Chief Engineer of the Military Schools in Reading, Pa., was present at the Gettysburg battle, and being struck with its great magnitude and desirous of preserving for coming ages the great work of sketching the field, and now, by the aid of the commanding General and others, prepared a correct delineation of all the material and artificial features of the place where the great battle was fought, showing all the hills, valleys, roads, farm houses, orchards, trees, &c., &c., every position of every regiment in both armies by their numbers. This beautiful picture is thirty by forty-two inches, suitable for framing, and as to the correctness of his extraordinary historical work, we feel safe in saying that it is the most accurate but one of the most recommendable and best endorsed works published, as it is attested by the Professors of the College and Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, and by the written statements of all the commanding Generals who were engaged in the battle.

This chart embraces twenty-five square miles of territory, is of lasting intrinsic value, and should have a place in every family, as it was this battle that saved the State and the nation.

E. Bence, agent for the great work, or his assistant, Mr. T. M. Gillespie, will receive and respond to orders for a short time, at No. 86 Wood street, in this city.

oct21-1t

GROCERIES—

200 bags common and prime Rio Coffee.
50 packets old government Java Coffee.
2000 pounds Codfish.
2500 " Garrett's Snuff.
Lovering's Syrups.
Penna. Standard Syrup.
Jersey city "
100 half bbls. No. 3 large Mackerel.

For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
oct20 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

NEW BOOKS.

Wanderings over Bible Lands, by author of "schonberg-Cotta Family," $1.25.
Sesame and Lilies, Ruskin's new book, $1.
Hole in the pocket, new juvenile, $1.25.
Sidney de Grey do do
Paul Prescott's Charge, do do
Jesus and the Coming Glory; by Dr. J. Jones, $3.50.
Froude's History of England, 4 vols., $10.
Draper's Civil Policy of America, $2.50.
Tenney's Natural History, Zoology, $3.
Thespesian—forty-five Dog post-days; by Jean Paul, $1.
Zoe, or the Martel Papers, $2.
Dr. Mackenzie on the use of the Laryngascope, $2.
Aitken's Science and Practice of Medicine, 2 vols., $10.
Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, 3 vols., new supply, $23.
The Friendly Crook to guide young Lambs, 75 cts.
The Charm and other picture stories for the young 75 cts., 100 beautiful books, just issued for the S. S. Union.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
oct20 93 Wood street.

THE HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, will give the position of Permanent General Agent of the Company for Pittsburgh and Allegheny county, to a man of middle age, who is active, energetic and intelligent, and who can give unexceptional testimonials as to character and fitness for the position. Address until Saturday evening, S. W. COLTON, Monongahela House, And after that ESLER & COLTON,
oct20 2t Philadelphia.

50 DRUMS CAUSTIC SODA.

100 tons Soda Ash.
10 " Sal Soda, and all Chemicals for Glass Manufacturers and Oil Refiners. For sale by

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
38 Wood street, under St. Charles Hotel.

oct3-2w

H. L. YOUNG,

Architect and Superintendent,

Office 126 Fourth street,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Plans and specifications furnished, estimates made, &c., &c. oct4-3m

WHEAT—

Real Winter and Spring, in store and for sale by D. WALLACE,
oct7 397 Liberty street.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH.

The great variety of modes now in use for mounting teeth as an artificial base, gives every person the opportunity of suiting their taste. All concievable modes have been advocated as the best, each having "an axe to grind" in offering a peculiar style, and has a patronage conformed to its will. Variety is said to be the spice of life, and for this reason I have adopted the Electic principle, giving to every person the kind best adapted for the case, recommending nothing but that which occurs to me as the best. For extracting teeth without pain, I would say, take laughing gas in nearly all cases. If either is desired, I give it, and regard it as a good remedy, and in some surgical operations as the present day, chloroform is almost indispensible. But I believe the latter is seldom needed in dentistry. Pure nitrous oxide, if properly given and taken, is the best remedy yet known for extracting teeth without pain. I give artificial teeth as low as $10 per set, and as high as $150. Can give all styles of teeth that are made. I will give for reference:

A. B. GILLILAN, New Brighton; J. H. BAILEY, D. P. CORWIN, J. VERNER, President of the Citizens' Passenger Railway; H. PATTERSON, J. B. LYON, Dr. DUNCAN, ALEX. SPEER, G. WILSON, ex-Mayor; JAMES HOPKINS, JAMES LAZEAR, I. C. PERSHING, D. D., President of the Pittsburgh Female College; Rev. S. FINDLEY, Dr. SPEER, A. BRADLEY, W. K. NICK, S. McKEE, of Oakland; Mr. HARBAUGH, of Sewickley; Dr. J. VANKIRK, of Elizabeth, Pa.

C. SILL, Dentist, 216 Penn street.

oct21

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged **ten cents per line.** *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* **forty cents.**

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—To Rent—A Store in the central part of Pittsburgh or Allegheny. State terms and location. Address "R.," Commercial office. oct20-3t

WANTED—A good house for a good tenant,—Allegheny preferred. Address oct4-tf "C.," Commercial office.

WANTED—A House Wanted in the country a few miles from the city, on a good road, by a family who wish to rent for a year, to try the country. House of ten or twelve rooms, a good stable for three or four horses, and three to six acres of ground. Would rent from April 1st, 1866, and probably buy if they liked the country. Address J. S. P., O. Lock-box 138. oct17-3t

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—To Purchase—One PLANER—one small and one medium sized LATHE, and one DRILL PRESS. Persons having any or all of the above tools for sale will hear of a customer by applying to MARTIN, OLIVER & BRICKELL, 80 Water street. oct19-2t

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED—A Situation as Farmer or Gardener, by an energetic, capable man; would rather get a place to farm on the shares; can give good reference. Address R. C. BRENALL, Vance Fort P. O., Allegheny county. oct21-2t

WANTED—A Gardener—A Good gardener can obtain a situation on a small place near the city. A German who understands grape culture preferred. A comfortable house will be furnished the party. Inquire at No. 106 Fourth street. oct21

WANTED—A young man (German) possessed of good business qualifications, wishes a situation as Clerk or Book keeper. Best reference will be given. Address "H. E.," box 328, Postoffice, Allegheny city. oct17-6t

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—An energetic young man who understands Broom Making, can hear of something good by addressing "A.," this office. oct21-lt

WANTED—A Salesman in a Wholesale Clothing House in Philadelphia, one who can control a Pennsylvania and Ohio near trade, can receive good inducements from January 1st, 1866. For particulars, address "A," box 802, Philadelphia Postoffice. oct6 1w

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents in every city and town in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia to canvass for the Pittsburgh Daily Paper, the most genuine book of wit an 1 humor in the market. Terms liberal. EMERY & HOWES, 359 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. oct21-2t

WANTED—A person to help sell one of the best patent rights of the times. Call at the St. Clair House for two days, and inquire for room No. 111. oct21-2t

WANTED—$10 to $50 a Day—Men to engage in a pleasant and paying business, to give them a call. Parties in Washington and West will do well to call on us before leaving the city. The capital required is $25 to $5000, and pays from $10 to $50 a day. An examination of the business, the cost, the demand, the sales and profits, will set skepticism at defiance, and capitalists to flocking. Do you wish to do a large business on a small capital? here is a chance. The rest of us are looking for a large capital in some common business giving you a pleasant, paying and permanent business suited to the times. TILDEN & CO., No. 60 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. oct17-tf

WANTED—Agents to Sell "The Political Manual," giving Political History of the United States, Declaration of Independence, Constitution, Articles of Confederation, Lives of all the Ex Presidents, with good portrait of each; also of General Grant, brief history of the thirty-five States, Electoral votes for each election, statistics, proclamations, brief history of the War, &c., &c. Every voter should have a copy. A rare chance given to agents. English bound, $1 25. German, $1 50. Sample copies sent free on receipt of price. Address, ASHER, ADAMS & KENWORTHY, Cleveland, Ohio. sep4-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES,

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boiler 14 feet long, 32 inches diameter by M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. oct21

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

And coal lands, consisting of about eighteen acres, with improvements of a good dwelling house, situated in Fallston, Beaver county. The banks are in good working order, with cars, &c. Will sell the houses and stable separate or with the land. Inquire of EDWARD EVANS, on the property. oct14-2w

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE MARIETTA PROPERTY.

A house and lot in the central part of the city of Marietta, Ohio, house 44½ feet front, 23 feet deep; two story brick dwelling house, containing two FORE ROOMS and a GOOD DWELLING, lot 44½ feet by 150. No more desirable property for business can be found in this crowded and growing central city of the oil region. For terms and particulars apply to oct20-3t S. WINCHESTER, Marietta, Ohio.

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE.

The brick dwelling, No. 200 White street.

WM. H. M. PUSEY,
N. H. PUSEY,
Executors of the estate of N. Pusey, dec'd.

Also, FOR SALE, a brick house and three acres of ground with fine orchard, on Francis street.

For terms, apply to WILLIS BOOTHE,
oct20 tf No. 153 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

On Carson street, East Birmingham, seventy-two feet front, grounds tastefully laid out with fine fruit and shade trees, grape vines, &c., two and a half stories high, containing eleven rooms and finished attic. Gas through the entire building, and a capacious bath room with hot and cold water. The out-buildings consist in one of Schooley's patent ice houses and a fine brick stable, with capacity for four horses and two carriages. Persons purchasing a comfortable, home will do well to look at this place.

For terms inquire of THOMAS FAWCETT,
136 Water street.

oct20-2t

HOUSE FOR SALE IN LAWRENCEVILLE—A first-class dwelling house, on Butler street, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, lot 18 feet front by 120 deep. Building new two story brick, containing seven rooms

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1865.

THE PULPIT.

Spiritual Drouth.

A LECTURE ROOM TALK,
By Henry Ward Beecher.

In some parts of the world the seasons depend in such a manner upon the currents and atmospheric influences that the year is divided into the season of rain and the season of dryness. At the Cape of Good Hope there are months in which everything is scorched, dried up, and apparently dead, although the ground is full of bulbs and roots that carry their life in them. But in our northern climate there is an equability, a sort of distributive season, so that it is seldom that it is subject, except in a comparative degree, to drouth. Last summer, you may remember, was an exception. There was for six weeks almost no rain. Wells were failing in the country. Streams of water were running very shallow. Pastures were almost ended. Many harvests were beginning very materially to suffer. Prematurely, there were beginning to be yellow leaves in all the trees except those that grew in moist places. The ground looked brown where but a few weeks before it was green as grass.

There are a great many analogies between spiritual drouth and real natural drouth. I observe that a drouth steals upon the ground insensibly. No person knows it beforehand, or can predict it. It has been a week, and we say: "Well, it is only a week since we had rain; we will have it soon, doubtless." It has been ten days, and we say: "It is about time for that rain to come; but it will come before long." It has been a fortnight, and we say: "I wish the rain would come," but we take no especial alarm. It has been three weeks, and we say: "It looks as though we were going to have a drouth." It has been four weeks, and now it is too late to take precautions, to mulch our trees, and to prepare our crops to withstand a drouth. Little by little it steals on the harvest and on the ground, and we are in the midst of it, drooping and suffering, before we actually begin to see that it is a drouth.

And it is pretty much so in religious meetings. Men are still singing their hymns, and still praying their prayers, and still talking about revivals and the interests of Christ's kingdom; but there is a subsidence, little by little, and we begin to say: "Well, if things are not quickened, we shall, by-and-by, begin to be in a declining state;" and so spiritual drouth steals insensibly upon the heart and upon the church. Christmen are already in it before they really wake up and see that it is a drouth.

There is no violent assault. Sometimes there is the seeming of great damage, when a powerful thunder-storm—as boys are accustomed to say, the breaking of a water-spout, or of a cloud, though all clouds are broken, I take it, before they rain; and there come deluges that, where the ground is inclined, bear deep furrows and gutters, and sweep away gardens, and do immense mischief in spots. On the other hand, when a drouth comes, there is no noise in it, no heat, nothing that is terrific or loud. All sense of that has any power for mischief. But all the roar of thunder, all the deluging of rain, is rather to be covered than simply, and nothing is mighty harmless holding-back of rain. The negative is more dreadful than the positive.

And so it is in spiritual things. There are great enthusiasms, great fanaticisms, accompanying religious fervor, which mar the work of God, and defile the church; but all the wildfire that ever went with revivals is not half so much to be dreaded as is the silent subsidence of religious sensibility, inactiveness, deadness.

When the drouth begins to come upon things, you will notice that there is a very great difference between different plants in acting under it. There are some plants that have their roots near the surface of the ground, and they do well ordinarily; but the moment there is the beginning of a drouth they feel it, and commence to shrink and crumple up, and turn brown; and soon they are destroyed. There are others, that, like the clover, have roots which plunge far down into the ground—sometimes three or four feet—and they draw their supply from deep below the surface, and do not particularly feel superficial changes. I observed at the time of the severe drouth to which I have before alluded, that on my lawn, wherever there was surface grass everything was dried up and withered, there were tufts of clover it was as green as ever. And you will see the same thing in churches. You will see that, in nine cases out of ten, when there is a spiritual drouth, their roots run so shallow, they are spread so much upon the surface, that, at the first indication of a spiritual drouth, they shrivel, and wither, and turn brown. Whereas you will notice in the case of others that they are like these tufts of clover, and that they thrust their roots down so far that they are not affected by surface-changes, and are green all the time.

When I came down from my place in the country last year, I observed the trees along the Hudson river; and seeing how succulent, and green, and plump they were, I said, "They must have had rain down here, anyhow." But it instantly occurred to me that it was said in the Psalms that the righteous man should be like a tree planted by the rivers of water. There it was. The roots ran into the Hudson; and although there was no rain, they did not want any rain.

Now, whether you have long roots, or grow by favoring streams, so that your roots have an everlasting supply, it is all the same. There be some long-rooted or happy-rooted persons that stand green through all the decline of spiritual concerns, to make the sadness more sad on the one side, and on the other side, to make the cheer more cheerful.

There is one other thing that occurred to me. I noticed that where I double-ploughed the ground, turning up the sub-soil to a depth of twenty-four or thirty inches, there crops did not suffer, but that where I ploughed but once, and the soil was shallow, there the crops suffered most.

And it is just so in times of trouble. In those that have a deep, ascertained Christian experience there has been a culture and preparation beforehand for the meeting and mastering of every ill; whereas in those that have but a shallow and superficial Christian experience, there is no such culture and preparation. You cannot have grace to meet strong temptations unless you have had Christian experience, and Christian experience carried down deep, and made so habitual that it becomes a source of supply. Where the roots are long, and the soil is well-lowed far below the surface of the ground, there is no fear of drouth, but where the roots are short, and the soil is little ploughed, all changes produce their most disastrous effects. And as it is with temporary things, so it is with spiritual.

All signs fail in dry weather. My barometer was up, and down, and middlewise, and every way, and it could not fetch rain. I have looked at the thermometer, and at the sun, and at the sky, and we have tried every sign possible that would bring an abundance of rain; but all signs fail in dry weather. And, although I have gone to bed feeling sure that it would be better in the morning, yet, when the morning came, there was the old brass sun, just as relentless as ever. And I have done looking at the sun, and gone to work hoeing in my garden, satisfied that that is the only way to resist the drouth. If you would save your plants, you must keep the surface of the ground mellow, and water each plant that needs especial care. Go to work, and take care of your crops, and let the sun take care of himself.

I have seen persons watch for revivals; for the return of religious interest; for this, that, and the other change. I know of no use. All signs fail in dry weather in the church, as well as out of the church. The only way is to go to work upon specials, and each one to watch for himself, and by, probably when we are not thinking of it, and in the way that we least look for it, there will be the sound of rain in the trees; and, oh! how blessed that sound will be! How the leaves will clap their hands! How things that, over night, hung drooping and seared, will, in the morning, stand up succulent and triumphant! At one time last year there was not water enough to give the convolvulus substance enough to support itself a minute after it was picked. In ordinary times, you can pick it in the morning, and it will hold itself up till supper time; but if you picked it then, before you could get it into a tumbler it would droop. There was not water enough to fill up the tissues, and make it self-sustaining. But, by-and-by, when the rain began to come, all the plants lay to and drank. As the babe drinks at the bosom of its mother, so every root and flower and tree drink at the bosom of the universal mother. How bright and cheerful all things, revived and refreshed, did look! and how they gave thanks to God!—except some: except those that cannot revive. After things have gone beyond a certain point of drouth, there is no help for them. Some that are hardier and tougher will come out all right; but others will not. If they live, they will be cripples, and you will feel more like helping kill them, than like nursing them.

It is so with a spiritual drouth. Many revive, and come to, and hold up their leaves, and blossom out, and get along very well; but many are carried so far that they never recover, and the season is over with them.

Now, Christian brethren, let us turn to advantage all these phenomena of nature and happenings of things outside of us. It was the pattern set by our Savior. There is something to be learned from every phenomenon of nature that is about us. There is a lesson of spiritual profit. And when you see the dust and the dry leaves, and hear the complaint of men about the drouth, remember that there is a worse drouth than that. And when the rain comes to us, remember that there are drops more blessed than those which come from the clouds, and pray that God, while He sends upon the earth refreshing showers, to His church will send showers of righteousness.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. In one dye is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DRAB appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so generally recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rose brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not rub off or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.

DUNBAR BATTEN & Co., New York, Wholesale Agts. oct26-1y

JOHN MAFFETT, 127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Manufacturer of Oil Well Pumps and Tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tools, Chains, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Y Bands and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address JOHN MAFFETT, P. O. Box 1119. 6m27

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Last night of the great lyric artiste
MAD. SCHEILLER
Who will appear as Marie and Ernestine, introducing several songs.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING
Will be performed the beautiful new domestic drama, in five acts, entitled
PEARL OF SAVOY, or THE NEW FANCHON.
Marie, the Pearl of Savoy, Mad. Scheller, with a powerful cast. Dance, Miss Jennie. To conclude with the beautiful drama of ERNESTINE, OR THE FOSTER SISTERS. Ernestine, the orphan, Mad. Scheller.
EDWIN ADAMS
Will appear on Monday.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS
AND SANDFORD'S OPERA TROUPE,
AT MASONIC HALL,
For 7 Nights Only, Commencing
SATURDAY EVENING, October 21st.
The largest and most talented Troupe ever organized, numbering EIGHTEEN BRIGHT STARS.
HUGHEY DOUGHERTY, } S. S. SANFORD, and } Proprietors.
In new acts every night, supported by the entire strength of the Company.
Doors open at 7. Performance to commence at 7½. Admission 35 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.
SAM. SHARPLEY,
SAM. SANFORD,
CHAS. B. GRISTE, Agent. oct20-8t

NOTICES.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
I have this day associated GEORGE S. FOSTER, M D., with me in the practice of
Homœopathy and Surgery.
Our friends and patrons will find us at all hours prepared to attend all calls, at No. 294 Penn street.
C. M. DAKE, M. D.
October 7, 1865.—oct9-3m

OAKLAND PARK, September 18, 1865.
NOTICE.
TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE.
Good horses for saddle or harness always on hand, and of the very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.
sep19-tf H. B. VANVOORHIS.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO
A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office, No. 31 Fifth street, on
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1865.
From 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.
oct14-td HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

CENTRAL PARK SKATING CLUB
Stockholders are hereby notified that an assessment of
FORTY (40) PER CENT. OF THE CAPITAL STOCK
has been levied, payable at the office of the Treasurer, by order of the Board of Managers, on or before the 31st instant.
N. McCLARAN, Treasurer,
oct9-td 85 Market street.

DISSOLUTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership between MICHAEL O'HARA, A. C. SCHULTZ and J. H. ROBINSON was dissolved on the 26th day of September, 1865, so far as relates to the said A. C. Schultz. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid to, and those due from the same discharged, at No. 6 Smithfield street where the business will be continued by the said M. O'Hara and J. H. Robinson, under the firm of O'HARA & ROBINSON.
MICHAEL O'HARA,
A. C. SCHULTZ,
J. H. ROBINSON.
sep27-6w

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
WM. PHILLIPS, JOHN WATT, JOHN HARPER, CHAS. S. BISSELL, J. KERR PATRICK, JOHN GLASS, WM. PHILLIPS, President. JOHN WATT, Vice President. WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. SAM'L P. SHRIVER, Capt. J. L. RHODES, WM. CUNNIEH, JAS. D. VERNER, C. HANSON LOVE, CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the seas.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS.
WM. BAGALEY, JAMES PARK, Jr., W. G. JOHNSTON, B. F. JONES, SAMUEL REA, HON. JAMES HOWE, BARCLAY PRESTON, S. M. KIER. JOHN SHIPTON, JAMES M. COOPER, S. HARBAUGH, J. CALDWELL, Jr., JOHN S. ILLWORTH, GEORGE SINGMAN, WM. A. RODGERS. de27

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH,
R. MILLER, Jr., PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS
R. MILLER, Jr., JAMES McAULEY, NAT'L HOLMES, ALEX. NIMICK, GEORGE DARSH, C. B. BRYON, C. W. RICKETSON, de24-1y ANDREW ACKLEY, ALEXANDER SPEER, DAVID L. LONG, REES J. THOMAS, CHARLES J. CLARKE, JOHN R. McCUNE. WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.
INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES
Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.

N. J. BIGLEY, DANIEL WALLACE, H. W. OLIVER, Jr., WM. H. FORSYTHE, THOS. DONNELLY, JOHN STEVENSON, JAKE HILL, ROBT H. KING, SAM'L M'CLURKAN, S. M. HARTMAN. ALEXANDER CHAMBERS. au27-tf

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
jel6-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.
Insures again, stall kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, PRESIDENT.
JOHN METCALF, VICE PRESIDENT.
D. M. BOOK, SECRETARY.
CAPTAIN WM. DEAN, GENERAL AGENT.
DIRECTORS:
ISAAC JONES, G. H. ANSHUTZ, HARVEY CHILDS, Captain R. C. GRAY, JOHN H. SHOAF, R. L. FAHNESTOCK, jel6-1y JOHN D. McCORD, Captain ADAM JACOBS R. B. STERLING, Captain WM. DEAN, H. L. McGREW, ROBERT H. DAVIS.

FIFTY DOZEN
Gum Suspenders,
LESS THAN NEW YORK PRICES,
—AT THE—
GREAT SALE OF GOODS,
AT COST AND UNDER, AT
McClelland's Auction Rooms,
55 FIFTH STREET.
THE ENTIRE STOCK of DRY GOODS and SHOES
CLOSING OUT AT AND BELOW COST.
se6

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA
Express and Exchange Company,
84 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.
California Coupons bought or collected.
Collections made and commissions exeented in the Pacific States.
Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.
Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.
Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as the safest way of providing themselves with funds.
Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.
California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.
jy21-6m WELLS, FARGO & CO.

NONPAREIL FRENCH VINEGAR
A very superior article of
WINE VINEGAR, IMPORTED,
For sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
jy21-6m 221 and 223 Liberty street,

BASE BALLS AND BATS FOR SALE by JAMES BOWN,
173 130 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manageress.....Miss ANNIE EBERLE
Last night of the great artiste Miss MOLLIE WILLIAMS and Mr. FELIX A VINCENT
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Afternoon performance will commence with the great moral six-act drama of
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
Evening performance will commence with the new Irish drama entitled
AN IRISHMAN'S HEART, or THE SACKING OF ENNISKERRY.
Dance, Louisa Sylvester. After which the extravaganza of THE HAPPY MAN. To conclude with the great three act drama of JACK SHEPPARD.
On Monday, MLLE ZOE, the great Cuban Sylph, will appear.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. se28-1y

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 78 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

RAILROADS.

1865 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865
Pennsylvania Central R. R.
TWELVE TRAINS DAILY.
On and after MONDAY, October 16th, trains will leave Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:
DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2.50 a. m., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points.
CALIFORNIA ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5.30 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.
PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 7.30 a. m., stopping only at Greensburg, Latrobe, Blairsville Branch, Johnstown, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Duncannon, Dauphin, Rockville and Downingtown, at Harrisburg, direct connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York.
MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 11.40 a. m., stopping at all regular Stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, making close connections with trains on Ebensburg and Cresson railroad and Hollidaysburg Branch.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 4.25 p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Mount Union, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown, at Harrisburg direct connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York. Through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by the Allentown route.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 4.35 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains to and from the Indiana Branch and Western Division of the R. R.
FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9.30 p. m., stopping only at Connellsburg, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Mount Union, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown, at Harrisburg direct connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.
FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6.30 a. m.
Penn Accommodation 10.30 a. m.
SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 2.30 p. m.
THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 4.35 p. m.
FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6.05 p. m.
The Allegheny Valley Train will run from Allegheny every Sunday at 9.05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m.
Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:
Mail.....1.20 a. m.
Fast Line.....2.00 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation.....7.50 a. m.
Penn Accommodation.....7.50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation.....10.50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation.....10.05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail.....12.50 p. m.
Baltimore Express.....1.50 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation.....2.05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express.....2.50 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation.....6.05 p. m.
Allegheny Accom. and Emigrant Train.....10.50 p. m.
Wall's Station every Sunday, Pittsburgh.....12.30 p. m.
An agent of the Pennsylvania Omnibus Company will pass through the city and call at the Depot, take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office, 110 Penn street. Open all day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.
Baggage for Express and Mail trains on Philadelphia Express at 2.30 p. m. on Monday.
NOTICE.—Hereafter the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100 dollars.
H. H. BROWITH, Agent.
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Washington streets. oct14

1865. PITTSBURGH, 1865.
Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.
THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA
STEUBENVILLE to
COLUMBUS,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
INDIANAPOLIS,
ST. LOUIS,
And all the principal cities West and South west.
On and after MONDAY, October 9th, trains leave and arrive at the Union Depot as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Express	2.10 A. M.	7.25 A. M.
Mail	7.00 "	12.00 P. M.
Express	2.45 P. M.	8.35 "
Steubenville Accommodation	4.30 "	10.00 A. M.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.
oct9-tf

1865 THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.,
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after May 18th, 1865, trains run as follows viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Cleve'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2.10 a. m.	2.10 a. m.	2.10 a. m.
Express	2.00 p. m.	2.45 p. m.	2.45 p. m.
Fast Line	5.00 "	5.00 "	
Mail	7.00 a. m.		6.10 a. m.
Fifty New Castle and Erie	11.30 "		10.45 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 2.20 a. m. 3.20 p. m. 6.00 p. m.
7.50 p. m. 8.30 p. m. 12.40 a. m. 12.40 p. m. 3.45 p. m. and 9.00 p. m.
Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
11.50 a. m. 2.15 p. m. 3.50 p. m. 10.30 p. m. 4.50 p. m.
4.15 " 6.00 p. m.
Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7.15 a. m. 8.15 a. m. 10.25 a. m. 2.55 p. m. 4.50 p. m. 12.20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R. 9.10 a. m.
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. G. CALEBLERRY, Allegheny City.
E. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.
my15

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, NOV. 16, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Birmingham.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7.30 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Express	5.00 p. m.	10.00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11.00 a. m.	6.50 a. m.
Second "	6.15 p. m.	2.05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7.00 a. m.	8.50 a. m.
Second "	4.10 p. m.	5.55 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1.00 p. m.	10.00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to A. J. SHANK, Agent,
sp30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

STATIONERY.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

FRENCH
VIOLET COPYING INK,
And WRITING FLUID,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
oc10 corner Wood and Third streets.

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
dec13-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CASH BOXES,
CALCULATORS,
BILL HEADS, and
POST-OFFICE BOXES,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
oc10 corner Wood and Third streets.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar,
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup, together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
my23 GEO. H. JONES & CO., 111 and 113 Water street.

DRY GOODS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Have in store, and for sale at prices
AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES,
A very full and attractive stock of
NEW GOODS,
Comprising all that is new and desirable in
RIBBONS;
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS;
FEATHERS, FLOWERS;
EMBRODERIES;
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS;
TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS;
SILK SCARFS;
LADS' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;
GLOVES, HOSIERY, AND FANCY GOODS;
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, AND CORSETS
A complete line of NOTIONS always on hand.
Buyers will find it to their interest to call and examine.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market Street.
WHOLESALE ROOMS UP-STAIRS. 9027

THREE CASES
English Chintzes,
At 31 cents per yard.
40 Dozen Extra Balmorals,
$2 12½ each.
HEAVY LINEN SHEETING,
50 Cents ⅞ Yard.
BLANKETS AND FLANNELS
Very cheap.
HEAVY BLACK SILKS, $1 50 ⅞ YARD.
FRENCH REPS, MERINOS, MOHAIRS, all wool.
DELAINES AND DRESS GOODS,
Selling Low,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.

On hand, the celebrated Swans' Down
COTTON BATTING, FOR COMFORTS,
se19

J. A. WILSON..... J. W. CARR..... D. M'CANDLESS
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley.
se25 PITTSBURGH

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE!
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many
EASTERN HOUSES,
And surpassed by none in the West, many which may be found
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS.
Also a full line of
DOMESTIC GOODS.
All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jan6-tf

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Philad'a
PIANOS.
THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States. Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country, we are prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Brass and German Silver Extra Bass Trombones, E flat Alto, B flat Bass, Drums for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogues and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.
WAMELINK & BARR,
jy28 No. 12 St. Clair st.

PIANOS,
ORGANS,
MELODEONS.
Hoffman, Hœne & Co.,
53 FIFTH STREET,
Are the sole agents for Decker Brothers, New York, and Adolph Rintz's, New York, Pianos, and also for Taylor & Farley's Organ and Melodeons.
THESE INSTRUMENTS
ARE
IN EVERY RESPECT
THE
MOST PERFECT IN THE COUNTRY.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
se23

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LITHOGRAPHY.
The oldest and largest establishment in the West.
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street,
PITTSBURGH.
Among our facilities for elegant and expeditious work, we have all the best improvements in Lithography, and while our work will compare favorably with steel engraving, the great difference in price is a strong inducement to give Lithography the preference.
KREBS & BRO.
au7

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.
The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.
se28-3m

J. B. DUFF & BRO.,
Practical Lithographers,
96 LIBERTY ST., COR. OF FERRY, PITTSBURGH, PA. Show Cards, Labels, Views, Bonds, Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bill and Letter Heads, Certificates of Stock, Circulars, Maps, &c. se22-3m

BARLEY.
A choice article of Canadian Barley, for sale by D. WALLACE,
oct1 353 Liberty street.

TREES, VINES, &c.
Our fall catalogue of
Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
EVERGREENS, GRAPE VINES, GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c., is ready, and will be mailed to all who apply. Address JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
se9-2taw2m Pittsburgh, Pa.

100 CADDIES QUARTER POUND Lump, pure Virginia Tobacco, made in Richmond. For sale by ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
oct2 corner of Smithfield and Water streets.

PETROLEUM.

W. T. H. BROOKS..... A. H. CHENEY,
G. R. EASTERLY..... J. R. PEET.
BROOKS, PEET AND CO.,
GENERAL DEALERS IN
Oil and Oil Lands, Leases and Interests.
Office on Street leading to U. S. Well,
au30-1m PITHOLE CITY, PA.

TENANT FARM
OIL COMPANY,
Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.
This Company was organized on the 28th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The Territory of the Company is situated on DUNKARD CREEK, between the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company and the Dunkard Creek Petroleum Company.

Capital Stock	$150,000
Working Fund	25,000
Par Value of each Share	$1 00

OFFICERS:
President.....S. A. JOHNSON.
Secretary and Treasurer.....ISAAC NOCK.
DIRECTORS.
Frank Snyder, J. G. Weir, H. W. Ritchie, James Graham, Stephen Lawson, au30 1f

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.
This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK	$225,000
WORKING FUND	25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE	1 00

OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—ISAAC NOCK.
DIRECTORS.
S. A. JOHNSTON, | L. S. RISDON,
ISAAC NOCK, | JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST, | W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE. jel3-1y

WM. M. MURRAY..... L. WILCOX
WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap12-1y

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers of
Lamps, Lamp Goods, Chandeliers, &c.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
CARBON OILS, BENZINE, &c.,
No. 164 Wood Street, near Sixth,
oc3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COMMERCIAL OIL WORKS.
Pure White Burning Oil,
Constantly on hand, and for sale at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES,
BY
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
au3 47 WOOD STREET.

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.
Having succeeded, by dint of close study and application, in producing a Hydrometer to metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being of a simple character, and not liable to derangement. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that lasting for a life time, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.

PURE MECCA OIL.
15 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCAOIL
Received and for sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
au2 141 Water street.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines as much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others to order. Also, Tubing, Drilling Rods, with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WM. M. MURRAY, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. je20-6m

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storing and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duqu

CITY MATTERS.

TO FARMERS.—John Gilfillan will sell at the Fair Grounds, this morning, his stock of Saxony merino ewes, and one buck, now on exhibition, and which have taken the first premium.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon a gentleman, while driving a carriage along Penn street, in the Ninth Ward, was accidentally thrown from the vehicle and seriously injured. He was carried to a neighboring house, where he received the attention his injuries required.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—William McClelland, a resident of Ohio, was enticed by some scoundrel to the Point, on Thursday night, where he was knocked down and robbed of his pocket book containing about sixty dollars. The thieves have not been apprehended.

FURTHER HEARING.—Yesterday morning U. S. Commissioner Sproat committed a man named Joseph Terry to jail for a further hearing on Wednesday next, on a charge of passing a spurious ten dollar Treasury note.

ALLEGED MURDERER ARRESTED.—Norman Harrington, one of the parties implicated in the Versailles township homicide, was arrested on Thursday night by Justice Wampler, of McKeesport, and lodged in jail yesterday morning.

THE RICHARDSON SIMPSON RAPE CASE.—This case occupied the attention of the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday, and has not yet been concluded. The attendance of spectators was even greater than on Thursday, and the court was compelled on several occasions, to reprimand them for their ill-timed levity.

RAILROAD DIRECTORS IN THE CITY.—Eighteen of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad arrived in this city on Thursday night, from Philadelphia, and started for Steubenville on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad on a tour of inspection.

CITY MORTALITY.—Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the number of interments in the city during the week ending October 14th, as ten—six adults and four children. The causes of death were consumption, two; congestion of lungs, one; peripneral pneumia, one; typhoid fever, one; hydrocephalus, one; other hydrocephalus, one; marasmus, one; croup, one; croupal diphtheria, one.

BODY RECOVERED.—On the 10th inst., a man named Jacob Weigel was thrown from his horse, while tending an ox-cart on the Allegheny, near Kern's Island, in Harrison township, this county, and was drowned. His body was found a short distance below the Island on Monday last, when T. H. Braden, Esq., of Natrona, held an inquest, and a verdict of accidental death was found. Squire Bracken had the body interred on the bank of the Allghery river, near the place where he was found.

ALLEGHENY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The committee on curiosities and relics are now prepared, and would be happy to receive contributions from the public in aid of the museum department of this Association. Contributions may be made in specimens of Geology, Mineralogy, Ornithology, or any or all of the various branches of Natural Science; Works of Art, Painting, Sculpture, Indian relics, relics of the late war; in fact, curiosities of any kind that are worth preserving, will be thankfully received. A complete registry will be kept of all articles donated, and the donor's names attached thereto. All contributions can be left at the office of Dr. Howitt, 34 Federal street, Allegheny.

HEAVY LAND SLIDE.—At a late hour on Thursday evening a slide, consisting of large rocks and earth, occurred on the line of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, in West Pittsburgh, directly in the rear of McCully & Co.'s Glass Works. The slide was apparently from the top of the hill, and came down with such force as to demolish about fifty feet of the northern track, breaking the heavy timbers which supported it into pieces. The debris also covered the southern track, and although a large number of laborers were promptly dispatched to remove the obstruction, it was nearly noon before the track was restored and the trains commenced running. The track will be repaired immediately, and the patrons of the road need not apprehend any annoying delays of the trains.

A MAGNIFICENT PRESENT.—Coroner Clawson returned from Philadelphia on Thursday, which city he visited for the double purpose of seeing the grand firemen's parade, and leaving his measure for an artificial arm, to supply the place of one lost in battle. He brought with him a magnificent wreath, a present from the Columbia Engine, No. 6, of Philadelphia, to the Columbia Hose and Hook and Ladder Company of Allegheny. The wreath was presented to the donors during the parade on Monday, and is extremely beautiful. The Coroner, in a modest, quiet manner, visited the Columbia Hose House last evening, and delivered to the members the present which had been entrusted to his care. The ceremonies attending upon the presentation were very appropriate, and a resolution tendering thanks to the Columbia Engine was unanimously passed.

MEETING OF SOLDIERS.—An informal meeting of discharged veterans, who enlisted at the commencement of the war, was held last evening at Wilkins Hall, and was organized by calling Gen. J. B. Sweitzer to the chair. The General stated the object of the meeting to be to take steps to petition Congress to obtain an equalization of bounties paid to volunteers, on motion, a committee of six was appointed to prepare a memorial to Congress, setting forth the claims of the veterans, with instructions to report at an adjourned meeting to be held on Thursday evening next. The meeting was largely attended by the parties interested, who exhibited considerable interest in the proceedings. Similar meetings are being held in various parts of the country, and it is in contemplation to hold a general convention at some central point for the purpose of furthering the proposed object.

MAN RUN OVER ON THE MONONGAHELA AND DROWNED.—Last evening, about seven o'clock, as the towboat Allegheny, Capt. J. W. McIntyre, was descending the Monongahela river, with a flat in tow, an unknown man in a skiff marked "Star," was run over and drowned. Those on board the Allegheny did not know of the man's presence in their front until the boat was upon him, and as soon as possible the engines were reversed, and search made for the man, but without avail. It is supposed that the missing man had been over at some coal barges lying near the piers of the bridge, and was on his return when he was run over. The accident happened about seven o'clock, immediately opposite Everson & Preston's Forge, and it was quite dark at the time.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A man named Charles W. Marson, a carpenter, who boarded at George Miller's tavern, on Liberty street, died suddenly yesterday about noon. The deceased had been drinking excessively on the previous night, and in the morning continued his libations. About ten o'clock he retired to a back room in his boarding house and fell asleep upon a chair. A short time afterwards he was discovered by the landlord lying on the floor, and upon trying to awaken him, found that he was dead. A physician was immediately summoned, who examined him, and gave it as his opinion that the death was the result of strangulation. Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body, and the jury returned a verdict of "death from intemperance."

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—The case of Samuel T. Eddy, who had been on trial for the past two days, on a charge of passing a counterfeit twenty dollar bill, was concluded yesterday, when the jury, after an absence of fifteen minutes, returned a verdict of guilty. The defendant's counsel, Messrs. Lacock and Linn, gave notice that it was their intention to make a motion for a new trial.

William Thompson and Samuel Louch, the owners of a schooner plying on Lake Erie, were arraigned on a charge of smuggling cloths, muslins, calicoes, etc., from Canada, and landing them in the port of Erie. The goods were discovered in a skiff, but the prosecution being unable to make out a case, the defendants were discharged.

De John J. Christ, of Cambria county, indicted at the May term for counselling resistance to the draft, was tried and acquitted. Daniel Goodlander, of Clearfield county, was tried on a similar charge, and acquitted.

The case of Chick Treat, indicted for passing counterfeit Treasury notes, was continued until the special term of court in January.

Jesse H. Bussell was arraigned on a charge of passing counterfeit Treasury notes. During the progress of the trial it was ascertained that Bussell had been an inmate of the state Insane Asylum, at Harrisburg, and had escaped from that institution a short time ago. A writ, prior, was immediately issued, and the defendant remanded to his former quarters.

The court then adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock, when the argument for a new trial in the case of S. T. Eddy will be heard.

Supreme Court.

Before Chief Justice Woodward and Justices Thompson, Strong, Reed and Agnew.

The following cases were argued before the Court yesterday:

Graham vs. Marshall; Allegheny. Rule on defendant to show cause why the judgment of affirmance entered in this case should not be vacated. Argued by Veech and Miller for rule, and by Hamilton and Marshall, contra.

Mills vs. Bell's heirs, D. C. Continued. Arnold & Co., vs. Pennsylvania Insurance Company, D. C. Continued. Hartmeyer vs. Miller *non, pros.* Such's appeal, *non, pros.* Lindsey vs. Harrold, *non, pros.* Robinson vs. Loomis; Allegheny. Argued by Hamilton and Acheson for plaintiffs in error; Bruce and Negley contra.

Coleman vs. Columbia Oil Company, Allegheny. C. P. Patterson for plaintiff; Veech contra.

Commonwealth *ex rel*, George W. Cass, *et al*, vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Petition for a mandamus filed, and on motion of James A. Lowrie, Esq., writ granted, returnable on Tuesday, 31st inst.

Allegheny Temperance League.

The thirteenth regular meeting of this organization was held in the Rev. Mr. Dickey's Church, Tuesday evening, Rev. A. K. Bell, D. D., in the chair, W. G. Warren, Secretary *pro tem.*; prayer by Rev. Dr. Clark. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. On motion, it was voted that the Committee on Statistics be requested to report at the next meeting; also, that a committee of three for each Ward be appointed, whose duty it shall be to prepare a protest and secure signatures thereto, against each and all applications for license.

Dr. Howard, the speaker appointed for the evening, not being present, the meeting was addressed by Rev. Dr. Clark, in some well-timed remarks, on the importance of church action. The Hon. Wm. Dickey also spoke at some length, urging the necessity of political action and a prohibitory law. All in all, the meeting was a good one, and the large attendance assured us that the next meeting will be in the Beaver street Methodist Church, Tuesday evening next. Rev. Dr. Reed, of Erie, will be the speaker for the evening—his subject, "The Influence of Intemperance on Moral and Social Life."

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—This afternoon, Uncle Tom's Cabin will be again performed, as there appears to be no end to the demand for its performance. This evening, Miss Mollie Williams and Mr. Vincent will conclude a profitable two weeks' engagement, when an attractive bill of performances will be presented.

Next Monday evening Mlle. Zoe will commence an engagement at the Opera House.

THEATRE.—Mad. Scheller really charmed a large and intelligent audience last evening, on the occasion of her benefit, in the beautiful play of "Lorlie." This play, better than any other that we have seen her in, affords a fine display of Mad. Scheller's perfectly natural style of acting. The artlessness of untutored simplicity; the unflinching boldness of an unstained, truthful soul; the generous confidence of an innocent breast,—were most happily illustrated. While in some plays the foreign accent which clings to Mad. Scheller hinders her power before an American audience, in "Lorlie," this feature is rather a charm in the performance. Everybody was more than pleased last night. The other characters, with one exception, were well sustained. In particular, Miss Ada Monk, as "Barbel," contributed very greatly to the success of the representation, while Mr. Monto, as "Christopher," literally "brought down the house." We regret exceedingly that to-night ends the engagement of Madame Scheller, who has drawn the best houses at the theatre this season. The play this evening will be "The Pearl of Savoy," and we doubt if not Madame Scheller will be greeted with a full house.

The distinguished young actor, Edwin Adams, will commence an engagement at the Theatre on Monday evening, when he will appear as Hamlet. As Mr. Adams is one of the most popular artists who visits the city, he will undoubtedly receive a warm welcome Monday evening.

SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.—This famous troupe will commence a series of their unrivalled entertainments at Masonic Hall to-night. The veteran comedian and manager Sam. Sanford is one of the proprietors of the troupe, and will appear with them each evening during their stay. Dougherty and Hengle are unexcelled in their funny business, while Chambers's cornet solo is pronounced a gem wherever heard. The music, both vocal and instrumental, is good, while the burlesque powers of the troupe are first class.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS OCT. 20, 1865, AT THE BOARD

	Bid.	Asked
United States 6's 1881	107 00	.....
United States 5-20's	102 00	.....
United States 5-20's, new	101 75	.....
United States 7-30's	.....	103 00
United States 7-30's, new	97 80	.....
United States Certificates	97 50	.....
Gold	1 41	.....
Allegheny County 5's	72 50	.....
Pittsburgh 6's	99 00	.....
Connellsville Railroad 6's	80 00	81 00
Cash Insurance	.....	55 25
Erie Insurance	51 50	.....
Connellsville R. R. stock	9 00	.....
" interest	9 50	.....
Citizens' Bank	.....	86 00
Exchange Bank	85 00	.....
Iron City Bank	80 00	.....
National Bank of Commerce	.....	120 00
People's Bank	.....	106 00
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil	.....	9 00
Columbia Oil	.....	32 50
Murray	.....	75 00
Oil Basin	.....	9 00
Ohio Valley	23	.....
Paxton	25	.....
Philadelphia, Lancaster & Cherry Run	1 10	.....
Tarr, Stony and Cherry Run	25	.....
Western Pennsylvania	1 50	.....
Monongahela Pioneer	25	.....
Ballston	1 50	1 60
Phœnix	1 10	.....
Stewart's Run	1 00	.....

SALES.

$2,000 Connellsville R. R. 6s at 81 00.
$ Gold opened in New York at 1 46¼.

FRIDAY, October 20—P. M.

The local money market is gradually tightening, and the indications are that the stringency will continue even if a change for the better should occur in the Eastern market. One of the causes of the local stringency, is the steady and rapid diminution of the circulation of the banks; and as they will be subject to a heavy tax on any outstanding after next July, it is fair to infer that the contraction will continue until it is all redeemed. The National circulation which the banks are allowed to issue, under their new organization, will only fill a small portion of the vacuum thus created. Another cause of the present stringency, paradoxical as it may seem, is the increase in the number of banks in this city. As each bank is compelled to keep a larger reserve on hand, there is really a much greater amount of money locked up than when the business of this community was transacted through the fewer state institutions. The aggregate deposits are no greater in the twenty than they would be in half the number of banks, while the aggregate reserve fund is more than double what would be required under square consolidated system. The expenses, too, are doubled, but that only affects the profits of banking, and has very little effect on the public otherwise than as it enhances the rate of interest.

—The scarcity of Bank notes is in a great measure owing to the withdrawal of the old State circulation, but if it were not for the pernicious system so prevalent among the banks of the Eastern cities of paying interest upon the balances of their Western correspondents, this would correct itself, and currency would flow naturally into and remain in our banks; but soloong as it is more profitable to keep their reserves drawing interest the currency will be sent east, instead of being brought home, and business will continue to be transacted by checks for *Exchange*. This is only one out of the many evils growing out of this interest paying system. It will probably work out its own cure in due time. A New York paper speaks of it thus:

The New York City Banks have lately adopted a practice of allowing interest on deposits, subject to call. The practice we consider a dangerous one, and we are glad to find the subject discussed in the *Financial Chronicle* in these terms:

Among the circumstances to which the prevailing inflation has been attributed is the practice which has been rapidly spreading among the banks of allowing deposits, payable on call, with interest. Next to the overissue of paper money, the power to keep in active use a full cause or rapid change from inflation, overtrading and exaggerated speculating to stringency, panic and contraction of loans, is the abuse of this banking privilege by allowing interests on deposits which are payable on demand. There is no objection, however, to the interference of Congress in such cases, and the evil will most probably work its own cure.

"The recent expansion of credits is complained of as the most unfortunate feature of the financial situation. All over the country speculations in produce, in merchandise, or in stocks, have sprung up, and many transactions of trade, which for some time past have been conducted on a sound cash basis, are being gradually inflated by the facilities afforded by the check system. The consequence has been two-fold. First, the prices of the necessaries of life have gone up, and considerable distress has been brought upon persons of fixed incomes and contracted means; and secondly the monetary affairs of the country have been rendered false, weak, unstable and open to perturbations from a thousand causes, few of which, in a more sound condition of things, would produce any specific harm.

—It affords us gratification, after having (in compliance with our duty to the public) spoken harsh words of the wretched mismanagement of so many oil companies, to be able to record one oil company that has been properly managed, honestly and conscientiously managed in the interests of the stockholders, and that is the Phenix Oil Company. It has, first, a perfect title in fee simple of its real estate in Venango county; second, a thoroughly legal charter and organization; third, number one machinery and a competent and honest superintendent; fourth, ample cash on hand for a full development fund. It has sunk two wells—one to the depth of nine hundred and ten feet and one to the depth of six hundred and fifty feet. The nine hundred and ten foot well is now being tubed, and made ready for testing and pumping. The well has all the indications of being a paying and producing oil well. We sincerely hope her worthy officers, Mr. M. Faber, President; James O'Conner, Treasurer; A. J. Stoney, of the Second National Bank, Secretary; R. B. King, Wm. H. Barnes, J. S. Reymer, Wm. Cooper, and others of our best business men and highly esteemed citizens, will soon reap a rich reward for their long and arduous labors. The public should call on the Secretary and see how the books of an oil company should be kept, as they are models of the kind, and show at a glance all the information in detail, with proper vouchers, of the expenditures, property, and prospects, of this ably and honestly managed company.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, October 21, 1865.

BUSINESS was moderately active to-day, there being a fair demand for the leading articles. The weather was cool, clear and pleasant for the season. Our rivers are both rising slowly. Business on the landing was active, the amount of goods being shipped was large. The Muskingum packet Julia No. 2 will take her departure this day at 10 A. M. for Zanesville and intermediate ports. The inhabitants of the Muskingum valley may look out for something handsome when the Julia gets along. The packet Lorena leaves to-day for Cincinnati, St. Louis and Memphis—that is, the first figure. Many growers are holding steadily for 5 to 6c above the rates offered, but the shrewd buyers are keeping back men and buy where there is less nerve, expecting to narrow the circle around the firm ones until they may begin to fear that they may be left with their purchases, and come in. Will this process produce the result desired by the buyers?—*Ohio Farmer.*

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, October 20.—Freights dull and 1@c lower. Highwines steady at $2 20. Provisions firm. Mess Pork, $34 25. Flour dull. Wheat dull at $1 45@1 for No. 1, and $2 09@$2 14 for No. 2. Corn firm at 83c for No. 1, and 66c for No. 2. Oats dull at 27½c for No. 1.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, October 20.—Wheat is 2@5c lower; sales of new white Michigan at $1 48; old No. 1 red Wabash, $2 10. Corn steady; sales at 82c. Oats quiet. Rye better; sales at 75c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, October 20.—Wheat closed inactive and firmer. Flour and grain parties apart. Wool and provisions dull and unchanged.

CORN.—Sales of 20 bus shelled at 70c. Rye is attracting more attention. Sales of 3 car loads at depot at 92@93c. Oats firmer. Prices were well sustained. Sales of 4½ bushels, delivered, at 58c; 20 do at 52½c; and 20 do at 56c. Wheat—Sales were made at a variety of prices—Spring, 2 cars white, $2 10; Winter, $2 10; Pearl, 200 offers $2 16@2 15 for choice red, when delivered. Barley steady at, for Ohio, $1 00; Washington county, $1 60@1 65 for spring and $1 10@1 15 for fall.

HORSE.—Market steady, with liberal sales of New York, Ohio Wisconsin, and English, $175@$250 ⅌ lb.

GROCERIES.—Prices were firm, with a good demand for most descriptions. The following are the latest:

COFFEE.—Held at higher rates, on account of an advance of full 5c ⅌ lb east; now selling here at 35c for common roasting to 36@38c for prime. No choice on the market.

SUGAR.—Advanced, and good grades scarce; prime Porto Rico, 17@18c; fair Cuba, 16@17; prime do, 18@19; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 20c; Coffee A, 21½c; No 1, 20@20½c.

LEAD.—Bar, 14@15c.

SYRUPS.—Lovering's Syrup, $1 50@N. O. Molasses, none in the market; Porto Rico, $1 10@1 15; Cuba, 90c; English Island, $1 00.

TEAS.—No change; fine Young Hyson, $1 75@2 00; good to fine Black, $1 00@1 75.

BACON.—The market was steady with a moderate demand. Shoulders declined a shade, with sales of 5,000 lbs at 19½@19¾c. No Hams in the market.

LARD OIL.—Steady; former prices were well maintained. Sales of 70 obls at $2 20.

MESS PORK.—Not very active and nominal at $37 00 @38 00 ⅌ bbl.

FEED.—Sales of 3 tons Middlings at $1 75; Shorts, 5 tons at $1 60.

GRAINS.—Sales of 25 boxes Catawba at 15c.

WHISKY.—Prices have undergone no change for some time past. Sales of 10 bbls, at 50c@$1 00 ⅌ gal, tiffied.

HOP WINES.—Sales 50 bbls Chicago at 32 29.

POTATOES.—The market was steady, with a fair home demand; sales 50 bbls peach blows, delivered, at $2 10 ⅌ bbl. Jersey Sweets.—Sales 50 bbls at $4 50@4 75 ⅌ bbl.

CHEESE.—Was in good demand. All parcels that arrived found ready purchasers at good prices. Goshen.—Sales 50 box at 22c; 35 do at 21@22c. Hamburg.—Sales 40 box at 20c; 20 do at 19½@20c.

FISH.—Small sales were made of White Fish at $9 75 ⅌ bbl bbl.

CRANBERRIES.—Prices have undergone no change. We note small sales at $13 50@14 00 ⅌ bbl.

APPLES.—Were in good demand. We note sales of 50 bbls at $6 00; 75 bbls do at $5 00@5 50; 1 car load at $6 00; 1 do at $5 50; 75 bbls do at $4 50.

CHESTNUTS.—Are beginning to arrive. We note sales 20 bushels at $7 50 ⅌ bushel.

LIME.—Prices were unchanged. Sales of 100 bbls at $2 25.

PEARLS.—Market steady. Sales 4 tons at 9c.

PIG LEAD.—There was a regular trade demand for this article. Sales 250 pigs at 12c.

SALT.—Prices were unchanged, with sales at $2 90 at depot, and from store at $3 00@3 10, delivered.

MALT.—Unchanged. Sales at $1 50@1 60 per bushel.

WOOL MARKET.—Not much doing. The rates were: Common, 50@55c; Medium, 60c; Fine, 65c; Choice Clip, 70c.

The Wool Trade.

We are told that during the past two weeks a very large number of wools have been shipped east, composed of lots heretofore picked up by local buyers, very little of it being taken direct from the hands of growers. And yet the process of depletion is going steadily on in all parts of the State, at the rates that have been current for the past few months—that is, the first figure. Many growers are holding steadily for 5 to 6c above the rates offered, but the shrewd buyers are keeping back men and buy where there is less nerve, expecting to narrow the circle around the firm ones until they may begin to fear that they may be left with their purchases, and come in. Will this process produce the result desired by the buyers?—*Ohio Farmer.*

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Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, October 20.—Flour dull, owing to the storm, at $9 00 for No. 1 spring, for red winter $11 25 for white $12 50 for extra. Wheat dull at $2 50@2 60 for No. 1 spring; buyers and sellers apart. Corn steady; amber winter Canadian $2 20. Corn scarce and dull. Oats scarce and nominal. Barley dull. Rye dull. Peas scarce and nominal.

Montreal Market.

MONTREAL, Oct. 20.—Flour, extra $8 25@8 50; Wheat, Canada, $1 29@$1 30; Oats 32@33c; Barley, 70@72c.

Toronto Market.

TORONTO, October 20.—Flour, $8 20@8 25; E. XXX, $8 25@8 30, and quiet. Wheat dull at $1 09@1 10 for spring; white, $1 20@1 25. Barley, 64@65c, and steady. Rye nominal at 90c. Peas 76@78c, and active. Oats 28@30c, and quiet.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Saturday, October 21, 1865.

With continued fair demand prices are firm at about last week's quotations for Pig Iron. Sales of the week have been somewhat restricted from want of stock desirable qualities. We now quote sales, viz:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

100 tons	Open Gray Forge	$47 50	cash
200 do	Close do do	47 00	4 mos
100 do	Open do favorite brand	48 00	4 mos
300 do	Mottled Forge	46 00	60 days

ANTHRACITE COAL SMELTED.

300 tons	Stanhope White Forge, at Furnace	$37	cash
100 do	No. 2 Foundry Josephine	52	cash
50 do	do do	53	cash
100 do	do do do	54	cash
20 do	No. 1 do do	54	cash
200 do	No. 3 Lebanon Forge	47	cash
400 do	do do do	46	cash
200 do	No. 2 Neutral Anthracite Forge	50	cash
100 do	Cold Short do do	51	cash
100 do	do do Foundry	52	cash
50 do	Eagle do do	52	cash

YOUGHIOGHENY COKE.

150 tons	Gray Forge	$46	cash
50 do	do	50	cash
10 do	Extra Wrought Scrap Iron	55	cash

HANGING ROCK CHARCOAL.

40 tons	strictly No. 1 Foundry	$90	cash
50 do	do No. 2 do	56	4 mos
100 do	Clinton Forge	50	4 mos
100 do	Junior do	50	4 mos
100 do	Clinton Foundry	52	4 mos
100 do	Pennsylvania Foundry	60	4 mos
18 do	Star Foundry	60	4 mos
12 do	Ohio Foundry	60	4 mos
16 do	Limestone C. B	60	4 mos
12 do	do do	60	4 mos
10 do	Hopewell (Juniata)	58	4 mos
10 do	Willeroy C. B	55	4 mos

ALLEGHENY COKE.

580 tons	Red Bank Furnace	$50	time

ANTHRACITE.

50 tons	Ashland Mottled	$52	4 mos

SALES OF BLOOMS.

10 tons	Rogers' Juniata Blooms	$140	

Pittsburgh Copper Market.

SATURDAY, Oct. 21.—The market remains inactive. Prices were unchanged. The following are the rates up to last evening, viz.:

Braziers' Rolls, Bars and Sheathing, ⅌ lb	50c
Copper Bottoms	48c
Ingots	39@37c

Pittsburgh Oil Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, October 21, 1865.

Business in the oil way exhibited more life and activity. Dealers, at least grade, purchasers, were more disposed to take hold, hence, although the sales were not large, they exceed those of any day for the past week. Prices may be said to be mixed, the gravity having considerable to do with it. The Allegheny river will probably be in good boating order this day. Several boats are ready to take their departure. Dispatches received last evening from Oil City report thirty-four inches and rising slowly. At Franklin three feet was reported, and French creek rising. So far as relates to prices, no change was perceptible; the current rates were 27@28c, without packages, equal to 32@33c, packages included. Sales were made for Philadelphia delivery, at 37c ⅌ gallon. Refined was not very active, and holders exhibit no anxiety to close contracts; they prefer waiting until they have supplied their previous contracts. The receipts of crude amounted to 2,311 barrels. Heavy lots are on the way, and may arrive at any hour.

CRUDE OIL.—The market since our last has presented no new feature worthy of particular attention. We note the following: 1,000 bbls deliverable in Philadelphia at 37c; sales of 200 bbls do at the same figures; sales of 1,000 bbls, November delivery, at 35c. Crude was offered at various prices, according to gravity.

REFINED OIL.—The market was inactive. Buyers are inclined to hold off. We note sales: 750 barrels, bonded, November delivery, sells rs' option, at 55c. Other small sales were made at about the same range of prices.

TAR.—Sales of 100 bbls delivered on board steamer, at $5 25.

BENZOLE.—We note sales of 106 bbls for the Boston market, at 55@56c for free, delivered in that city.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Lockhart & Frew	694	Weaver & Adams	304
J. Ferrin	181	J. E. Strickler	134
Fisher Bros	352	A. L. Linton	615
Total			2,311

Oil Exports per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

J. B. Bell, 48 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
Brewer, Barke & Co., 276 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
W. Mackeown & Bro., 93 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Company, 339 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, October 20.

STOCKS.

Railway speculation at the first open board opened rather weak on Erie, but the balance of the market was steady, and prices were generally better as compared with the lowest point of last evening. A large business was transacted in all the leading stocks. The sales footed up large shares. The bears have largely increased their line of shorts, principally in 30 days' options. The bulls, on the other hand, have courage to put out a fair line of buyers' options, in the hopes of being able to profit out of the covering of contracts being put out by buyers.

The market was quite active throughout the day, and closed firm at the following rates: New York Central, 94½; Erie, 86½; Hudson River, 103½; Reading, 113; Michigan Central, 113; Michigan Southern, 69½; Illinois Central, 132; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 96; Rock Island, 106; Fort Wayne, 96½; Prairie Du Chien, 57¼; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 27½.

MONEY.

The stringency in the money market continues. There is a pressing demand for short loans, in many cases irrespective of rates. Seven per cent. is the ruling rate, but higher prices are frequently paid.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Are flowing freely into the market from parties pressed for currency, and in part from banks anxious to keep up their legal tenders. Large amounts of 7-30s are arriving from the West, producing a still further decline in prices. The market probably will work out its own cure in due time. A New York paper speaks of it thus:

The New York City Banks have lately adopted a practice of allowing interest on deposits, subject to call. The practice we consider a dangerous one, and we are glad to find the subject discussed in the *Financial Chronicle* in these terms:

GOLD

Has been quiet all the afternoon at 146¾@146¾. There was little activity.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

To-day. The sales were at the following rates: Buchanan Farm, 74; New York and Mid., 60; Empire, 55; Webster 55; Pithole Creek, 65; Oceanic, 61; Germania, 85; Montana, 80; Rathbone, 60; Oil Creek, 130; Rynd Farm, 80; United States, 28 20.

PETROLEUM MARKET

Dull but steady. Sales of 5,000 bbls at 36@37c for Crude; 61@66c for Refined in bond, and 89@85c for do, free.

THE PORK MARKET

Was greatly excited to-day, with a lively speculative feeling. Mess Pork opened at $34 75 and rested at $35, and at the Evening Exchange touched $36. This movement is based upon the fact that the market is largely oversold, and also that Western parties are heavy buyers.

DRY GOODS.

The following are the quotations of dry goods to-day: Brown cottons—Atlantic A and H, 32½c; fine L and P, 31c; Augusta, 30c; Pepperell, 30c; Blackstone, 30c; Lonsdale, 33c; Wamsutta, 33c; Fruit of the Loom, 30c; Bleached cottons—Wamsutta, 40c; Lonsdale, 40c; Fruit of the Loom, 40c; Pepperell, 40c; Androscoggin, 40c; Ballou & Co.'s, 40c; Hamilton, 40c; Dwight Anchor, 40c; Lonsdale Cambric, 40c; Wamsutta